

*The Whisky
of Quality
from the oldest
distillers in the
world*

Haig
(THE FATHER OF ALL SCOTCH WHISKIES)



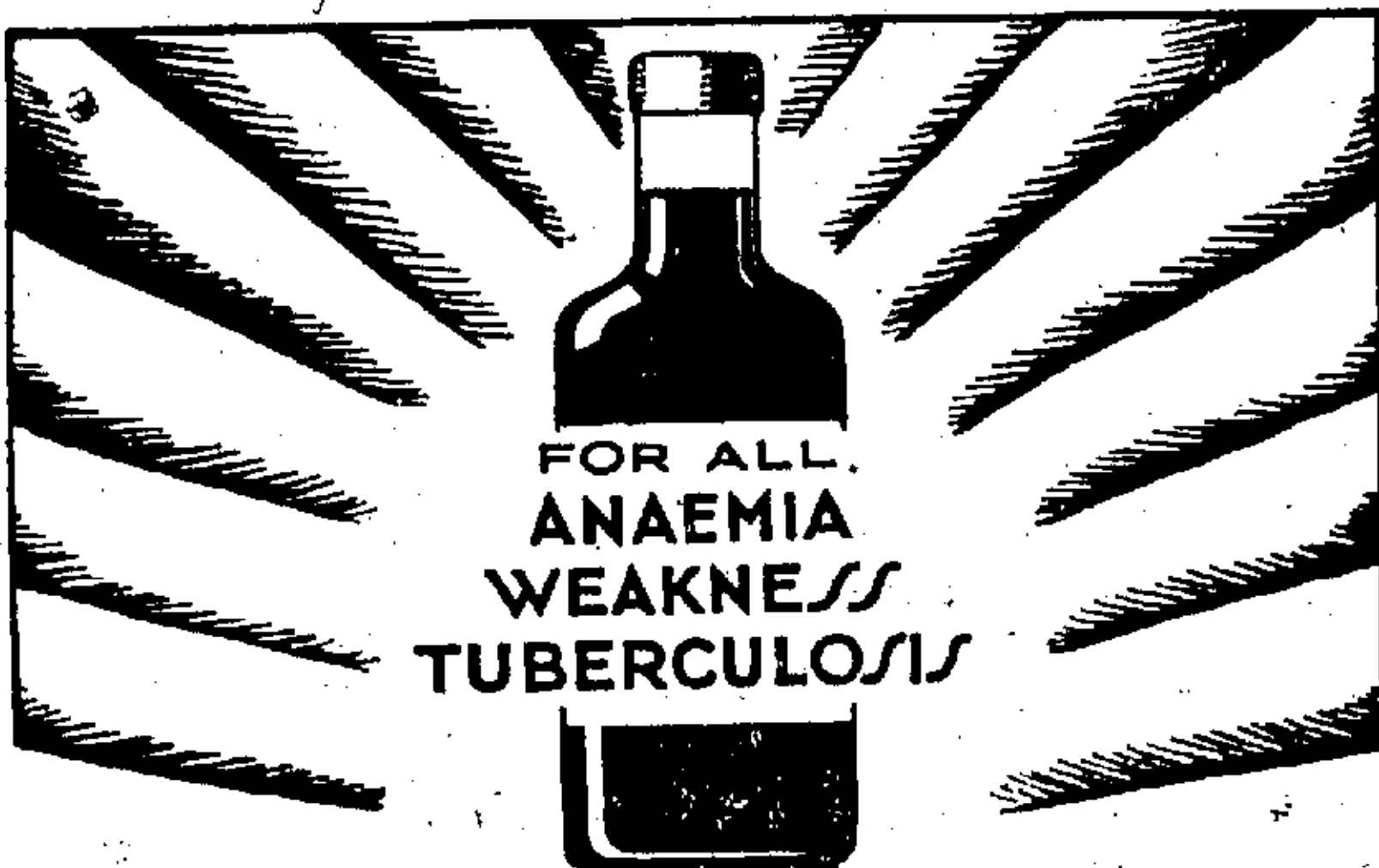
SOLE AGENTS:
GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.,
Tel. Central No. 135. Hong Kong.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.



**CURE YOURSELF
BY THE MOST RECENT DISCOVERY:
DR. ROUSSEL'S
HEMOSTYL**

A FRENCH PRODUCT, ALREADY RECOMMENDED
BY 150,000 DOCTORS, THROUGHOUT THE WORLD
THE TASTE IS VERY AGREEABLE, PARTICULARLY
RECOMMENDED FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN IN
A RUN-DOWN CONDITION

—CURE ASSURED—



*The Woman
who dances*

knows the value of

**"HAZELINE"
SNOW**

There is no better foundation for
face powder. Used occasionally
between the dances, it will keep
her face cool and unflushed
throughout the evening.

When too pale she uses
"HAZELINE" ROSE FROST

Both in glass pots All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(PROPRIETORS) THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON: W.1.
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

NINE MONTHS OF COMMUNIST MISRULE IN HUNAN.

THE RED ARMY HAILED AS BRINGERS OF
MILLENNIUM.

ANARCHY AND UNEMPLOYMENT
SOON FOLLOW.

Changsha, the capital of Hunan, has now had about nine months' experience of Southern Government and is perhaps in a position to estimate the gain and loss in her social and political life. For centuries, Hunan has been the battleground of warring factions and the Hunanese have the reputation of being the fiercest people in China, so it is not to be wondered that the epidemic of nationalism has taken badly and many have perished in the plague.

The victorious Southern Army arrived in Changsha on July 11th, 1926, and were hailed by the people as the saviours of the nation. Everyone here that the millennium or at least a season of peace and plenty was about to begin. The soldiers were extremely popular at first, for they were well-disciplined and, unlike the Northerners, paid for what they had. No looting was allowed and disorder was punished by immediate execution. A touching proof of their integrity was found in the fact that on leaving a church that had been occupied, they asked for a broom and swept the floor. The gentry of the city were not quite so optimistic. Exorbitant taxes were imposed and when part of the buildings of a private family temple, used as a girls' school, were taken by a Communist Club, the Government declined to do anything to remove the 40 odd youths who spent the day wandering about the garden. However these were small matters, easily overlooked in the general acclamation.

Exit Authority.

Presently the main body of the troops moved on, accompanied, unfortunately, by all the most important newly appointed officials. Public business was at a standstill as the underlings left had no authority, but the schools opened as usual, though study was slightly impeded by holidays, ordained every two or three days to celebrate various national victories, humiliations or anniversaries. One of these was significant. In October, all the students and thousands of work people turned out to welcome the representative of the Union of Soviet States of Russia; all day long the streets were crowded by a great procession, and speeches and compliments were exchanged at public places. About the same time 20 Russian arrived and were put up at a Chinese hotel and, with their aid, the new era began.

Unions And Terrorism.

The first step in the social revolution was the organization of unions. The trades were dealt with one by one; the advantages of mutual assistance were painted in such glowing terms that many rushed to join. Offices were established in commandeered buildings, secretaries and more ominously pickets were appointed, and then the less credulous minority were terrorized into coming in. Refusal was reckoned as treason and a few unconfirmed stories of the beating and arrest of recalcitrants were sufficient to convince everyone of the unwisdom of non-co-operation.

Each Union celebrated its birthday by a strike and a parade, causing thereby a great deal of financial loss to the members and inconvenience to the public. One day the pork butchers and fishmongers would go out with flags and banners; another day would be the turn of the coffin makers and tinsmiths. No profession or avocation escaped, from the rag and bone merchants to the monks and nuns. Every day was a jubilee for someone.

The rule of the unions was all-powerful, and the Chinese genius for solidarity found the strike an effective tool. If a master refused to pay increased wages, all the members of the trade promptly ceased work; if a workman objected to spending days on the streets, threats and deeds of violence soon brought him to reason. When aged scholars and teachers of the classics, tottered for five or six hours in the train of a great procession at the bidding of their pupils, the power of public opinion was indeed demonstrated.

Workers Find Zulu.

Very few of these noisy shouters had any idea of what they were really demanding or achieving. When lock-outs and cessation of

business brought them to ruin, they were puzzled and aggrieved. A group of foreigners' servants met in February to discuss their plight. Most of them had lost their employers after the general evacuation, and the few who still had work might not do it owing to the British boycott. The latter were extremely anxious to start again and get some money, but those who had lost their employment argued thus: "It is unfair that some should have work and others not. If we continue to strike, the masters who have gone away will be sorry for their friends and will come back; then there will be work for all." Unfortunately this argument demands too much public spirit from the foreigners who are now, in many cases, several thousand miles away!

Propaganda in the schools has been equally effective. It is the boast of the Nationalists that no schools have ever been closed by direct Government action. With a few exceptions, this is true of Hunan and Hupeh and yet all up and down the land, school buildings stand empty and shuttered. A year ago there were more than 80 middle schools and colleges in Changsha; there is now not one worthy of the name. School after school has succumbed to internal dissension or terrorism and been compelled to shut.

Case Of Yale In China.

The case of Yale in China is probably typical of many. First the Middle School Students' Union presented 17 demands. Some of these were reasonable, i.e. voluntary religious teaching; some were foolish, such as permission to wear long gowns and instant reduction of the fees. Others, such as power of dismissing the faculty and student representation on the governing board, could not be conceded. A suitable reply was made, but after a week or two of work, another set of proposals was formulated; these included immediate registration, an action which did not lie within the scope of the board in China to sanction. By intimidation the College students were also forced to strike and after futile negotiations, Yale in China "closed for the winter vacation" five weeks early.

Most of the other Christian schools shut about the same time, some at the request of their students who were reputedly threatened. The Nationalists understand quite well that laws should follow, not precede, public opinion. The new government regulations forbidding compulsory religion were to come into force in April 1st, 1927, but were quite unnecessary as no Mission schools opened after Chinese New Year.

Rabid Councils Prevail.

Until January there was still hope that the Government could hold in check the worst forces that were making for disorder. The news of the Wanchien and Hankow incidents were suppressed for some time in the Chinese papers and when published, no comment was allowed. There was no anti-foreign violence and until after the British women had left there was no strike of servants; it is said that this began as a protest against the fight. Armed robbers, most of them wounded soldiers or prisoners who receive no pay, were caught and executed on the spot and their bodies flung out in the streets as a warning. The Government also took action to cancel the huge anti-Christian demonstrations planned for Christmas, so that those churches which were bold enough to have services, were undisturbed.

It is impossible to sow the seeds of hate violence without reaping a harvest of license and lawlessness. Now it is too late, the more serious-minded realize that their desire to serve their country has been exploited, since even the revolutionary millennium cannot be established by shouting and murder, and that the "way of freedom" has led them to destruction.

—North China Daily News.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The report of Messrs. Lane, Crawford, Ltd., which will be presented at the annual meeting of the Company on Saturday, May 14th, states:—

The balance at debit of profit and loss account after allowing for depreciation and bad and doubtful debts, and deducting the credit balance brought forward from last year, viz., \$2,494.38 amounts to \$63,430.84 which the Directors propose to carry forward to a new account.

The Board of Directors consists of Mr. A. S. D. Cousland (Chairman), Mr. W. E. L. Shenton, Mr. Chan Tong, Mr. L. M. Mant, Mr. E. M. Raymond (Directors), Mr. R. L. Bridger, Mr. F. M. Crawford, Mr. W. A. Eustace (Managing Directors).

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. W. E. L. Shenton retires, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

The accounts have been audited by Messrs. Linstead & Davis who offer themselves for re-election.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

MAY 6th, 1927.

H.K. Bank \$1,045 buy, 1,050 ss.
Do., London \$114 nom.

Chartered Bank \$220 nom.

Merchants Bank, A. & B. \$230 nom.

Do., U.S. \$238 nom.

P. & O. Bank \$231 sel.

East Asia Bank \$230 nom.

Qanton Insurance \$680 nom.

China Underwriters \$8.50 nom.

North China Ins. \$143 buy.

Union Insurance \$230 buy, 235 sel.

Yangtze Insurance \$348 nom.

China Fire Insurance \$235 buy.

Hong Kong Fire Ins. \$600 buy.

Doyle's \$11 nom.

Shanghai Ins. \$224 nom.

Hong Kong Life \$110 nom.

Indo-China (Prof.) \$30 nom.

Do. (Def.) \$35 buy.

Shell Transport \$47 sel.

Star Ferries \$14 buy, 52 ss.

Waterboats \$144 buy.

China Sugars \$184 buy.

Malayan Sugars \$181 nom.

Beiguo \$17 buy.

Kaitum Mining Co. \$24 buy.

Langkai (combined) \$11.21 nom.

Do. (single) \$11.94 nom.

S'hai Explorations \$11.4 nom.

Shanghai Loans \$11.7 nom.

Beiguo \$4 nom.

Trouth Mines \$21/- nom.

Ural Caspian \$5/- nom.

H.K. & K. Wharves \$85 nom.

H.K. & W. Docks \$38 nom.

Longways \$135 buy.

New Angliowang \$114 buy.

Shanghai Docks \$112 buy.

H.K. & S. Hotels \$7.05 nom.

H.K. Lands \$53 buy, & ss.

Hong Kong Realty \$8 nom.

H.K. Territorial \$11 nom.

Humphreys Estates \$12½ nom.

Prince's Buildings \$38 nom.

Kwai Laid \$11 nom.

Eve Cottons \$17.70 buy.

Ornelas \$11.13 buy.

Shanghai Cottons (old) \$11.62 nom.

Do. (new) \$11.26 nom.

China Buses \$11.9 nom.

H.K. Tramways \$20½ buy.

Peak Trans (old) \$16 nom.

Do. (new) \$8 nom.

Singapore Tractors \$11/- buy.

Tank \$11 nom.

Assessment \$114 buy.

Chen's \$5 nom.

Cement (combined) \$7 nom.

Do. (old) \$6 nom.

Do. (new) \$1 nom.

China Light (comb.) \$124 nom.

Do. (old) \$8.05 nom.

Do. (new) \$6 nom.

China Provident \$14 buy.

Constructions \$2.30 nom.

Deary Farms \$114 nom.

Do & Wang \$5 nom.

H.K. Electric \$12 buy, & ss.

Marao Electric \$35 buy.

H.K. Ropes (old) \$10 nom.

Do. (new) \$5 nom.

Lane Crawford \$7 nom.

Mackintosh \$19½ nom.

Succores \$9 buy.

United Asbestos \$20 nom.

Watson (old) \$11 nom.

Wen Kwells \$6 nom.

Telephones \$3.70 nom.

buy—buyers; sel—sellers; ss—sales
nom.—nominal.

EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

MAY 6th, 1927.

On LONDON.—

Telegraphic Transfer 2/0

Bank Bills, on demand 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 60 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 90 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 120 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 150 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 180 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 210 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 240 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 270 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 300 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 330 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 360 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 390 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 420 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 450 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 480 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 510 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 540 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 570 days' sight 2/0 2/10

Bank Bills, at 600 days' sight 2/0 2/10

**ISAKO'S
EUROPEAN CIRCUS**

**OPENING
NIGHT**

POSTPONED

TILL

FURTHER

NOTICE



THE PICNIC SEASON
HAS STARTED

Let

BEAR BRAND MILK

serve all your needs.

It is delicious in Ice Cream.

Can be carried with no inconvenience for use in Tea or by itself—Children love it and it is absolutely safe.

[A.F.B.]

**NATURAL MINERAL WATER
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs**

VICHY CELESTINS

In bottles, half and edits

Gout, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis.

VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE For Liver trouble and Biliary diseases.

VICHY HOPITAL For Indigestion.

Refuse substitutes. —Mention name of Spring required.

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in disease arising from impure blood. It purges out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, gonorrhea or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, restraining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

For Nervous Breakdown and Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable.

Regulate the Bowels (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., GOSWELL ST., W.1, LONDON, ENGL. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES" in Government Stamp. Sold by LANCING CLARK CHEMISTS.

PODOS
THERAPEUTIC
PREPARED BY
THE VETARZO
REMEDIES CO.,
GOSWELL ST.,
W.1, LONDON,
ENGL.
BOTTLES OF
PODOS
ARE
AVAILABLE
AT
ALL
CHEMISTS
AND
DRUGGISTS
WHO
SPECIALISE
IN
THE
TREATMENT
OF
SKIN
DISEASES.
PODOS
IS
A
VALUABLE
THERAPEUTIC
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THE
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REMEDIES
CO.,
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ST.,
W.1,
LONDON,
ENGL.

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1834

ROPE OF ALL SIZES FOR ALL PURPOSES

MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP

MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED.

FACTORIES:—MANILA P.I. KING'S BUILDING.
HONG KONG OFFICE:—TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 3165. [A.P.B.]

QUEEN'S COMING ATTRACTIONS

Sunday & Monday, May 8th & 9th.

ALICE JOYCE

in
"MANNEQUIN"

at 9.20 only

BAND OF 2/ BN. KING'S OWN SCOTTISH BORDERERS

Tuesday & Wednesday, May 10th & 11th.

By Special Request

ANTONIO MORENO

and
GRETA GARBO

in
"THE TEMPTRESS"

Thursday till Saturday, May 12th—14th.

BUSTER KEATON

in
"SEVEN CHANCES"

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

of
RAFFLES

THE MASTER CRACKSMAN

and
WORLD FAMOUS ILLUSIONIST

STAR
COMING MAY 18th,
THE WILBUR PLAYERS
presenting
LATEST COMEDIES & DRAMAS

LONDON SELLING AGENTS

TEA, INDIGO, FIBRES, BRISTLES, OILSEED, HIDES & SKINS, RUBBER, DRUGS, COTTON, WOOL, GUMS, MICA, GENERAL PRODUCE

Sold on commission in British and Continental Markets.

Sample valued. Best prices for consignments indicated.

KEYMER, SON & CO.,
(Import Dept.) Whitehall, London.
Tele.: "Keymer, London." Est. 1884.



FOR THAT
Bad Cold
YOU MUST TAKE

Peps

INDICATED KILLING TABLETS

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 8

For the treatment of all diseases of the throat, nose, and lungs, and for the relief of all symptoms of cold, influenza, and pneumonia.

ARTIFICIAL SILK DAZZLE.

RIVALLING THE EAST.

EXHIBITION IN LONDON.

Such brilliance of colour and lustre as was never seen since textiles were first woven is now available for the adornment of the modern woman.

Striking proof of this was to be seen at the opening of the British Artificial Silk Exhibition at Holland Park Hall, Holland Park, W., arranged by the *Drapers' Organiser*.

From a lofty tower shaped like a gigantic sentry-box and lined with black velvet, at one side of the hall, mannequins issued in constant succession and paraded down a long platform above the heads of the thronging audience, wearing the most dazzling pyjamas, ball-dresses, and tea-gowns that any couturier has yet conceived.

Their display showed plainly that the girl of to-day, at infinitely less cost than ever before, can wear clothes which, in beauty of shade and texture, rival the richest stuffs ever woven on Oriental looms.

All British.

As was emphasised by Sir Burton Chadwick, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, who opened the exhibition, this striking display of modern materials was made up entirely of British manufactured goods. It proved also that British dyes can equal anything the Germans have achieved and that British designers need fear no comparison with the best creative artists of Paris.

At the luncheon at the Hotel Cecil which followed the opening, Sir Edwin Stockton, the Lancashire cotton authority, asserted emphatically that the introduction of artificial silk in this country had done more than any other event of recent years to help the cotton industry towards regaining its prosperity. The future of the textile industry of this country, he said, lay in combining the artistic effects of artificial silk with the wearing qualities of the older textiles.

CHIC WORKING GIRLS.

SILKEN ELEGANCE WITHIN
REACH OF ALL PURSES.

The exhibition of artificial silk goods at Holland Park is not only the biggest ever held in the world, it is also the best.

Figures and facts should come first, so let it be stated that there are 120 stands, that mannequins (the loveliest ever gathered together under one roof, say the experts) wear 400 different garments, and—most impressive of all—that £100,000,000 capital is invested in this industry.

But no less important and encouraging than these points is the spirit of the exhibition which is due to the enterprise of the *Drapers' Organiser*. The stands are skilfully arranged, and the stage and its background prepared for the mannequin parades is a triumph of bold, modern design.

While I was in Leipzig the other day, says W. S. Crawford in the *Daily Mail*, I told some truths about the lack of enterprise of British home and overseas salesmen. But I can honestly assert that Holland Park proves British display experts and salesmen in artificial silk superior to their German rivals.

The women are an especially happy one, because artificial silk may be called a "post-war baby." It has grown up with almost uncanny swiftness since the war, during those years, that is to say, when British industry has been accused of having lost confidence and enterprise.

Yet we have adapted ourselves to this sudden new demand upon our industrial efficiency and we have most splendidly "made good." Had we failed to do so, what would have been the position of our great textile trade? Imagination shrinks from answering the question.

Best Customers.

But there is a grave lesson as well as a message of encouragement to be found at Holland Park. Even with all the magnificent ingenuity that has been thrown into capturing overseas markets for our artificial silk manufacturers, our rivals, America, Italy, and Germany are more than holding their own.

India, Canada, and Australia are our three best customers for artificial silk. The moral of this is crystal clear. We must do all that lies in our power to further the prosperity of our Empire overseas, so as to increase the purchasing power of our best customers.

(Continued on next column).

GOLD COINAGE.

IRISH FREE STATE
PROPOSALS.

CONSOLIDATED BANK NOTES.

DUBLIN.

The text of the Irish Free State Currency Bill, which comes up for its second reading in the Dail, has been issued. The Bill, which is based on the report of the Banking Commission, provides for the establishment of a Currency Commission, which will issue:

1.—Gold coins against bullion.
2.—An unlimited quantity of legal tender notes against bullion, gold coins, or British money.

3.—Consolidated bank notes, limited in the first instance to a value of £6,000,000.
The legal tender notes will range in value from 10s. to £100, and the consolidated bank notes from £1 to £100, while the legal tender will be backed pound for pound by sterling or by British securities, and will be converted into sterling on demand in London. The purpose of the bill is thus defined:

"To authorise the issue of gold coinage, to make provision for the issue of currency notes having a legal tender quality, to terminate the issue of bank notes by individual banks and to substitute an issue of bank notes by a central authority, and to establish a Commission to manage and control the issue and redemption of the said currency notes and the issue of bank notes, and to exercise other functions in relation to currency."

Every coin issued under the new measure must be either a pound or ten shillings, the standard fineness being either 91.666 fine gold and 8.333 alloy or millimal fineness (916.6). The standard (imperial) weight of the pound is to 123.7447 grains, and that of ten shillings will be 95.63723 grains. The currency commission is to consist of a chairman and six "ordinary commissioners," with whom will be associated so many of the shareholding banks as may apply for admission. The shareholding banks are the Bank of Ireland, the Hibernian Bank, the National Bank, the Northern Banking Company, the Munster and Leinster Bank, the Provincial Bank, the Royal Bank of Ireland, and the Ulster Bank. The commission may establish and maintain in London such agency or office as it may consider necessary for the performance of its functions in London.

One important provision of the bill empowers the commission to demand from any banker in the Irish Free State such information as it may desire regarding his banking business, and any banker who within a specified time fails to furnish the information sought, or declines to afford the commission access to his books, will be liable to a fine not exceeding £50 for every day "during which such failure is continued." Provision is made for the issue to the shareholding banks of "consolidated bank notes." The total amount of consolidated notes (at any time outstanding) may not exceed the total amount of the liquid sound advances by such bank to persons in the Free State, provided to the satisfaction of the commission to exist at that time.—*Daily Telegraph*.

capacity of our own best customers. And no less urgent is the call to our fellow citizens overseas to buy from us, otherwise we cannot help them along the road to prosperity. But we cannot afford to stop there.

Artificial silk is a new commodity. A generation ago women, when they were poor were forced to be dowdy. To-day the working girl rivals in elegance the women of Mayfair. And why? The reason is that invention-like artificial silk have put elegance within the reach of all purses.

Scope For Initiative.

Now it is a natural and, in my opinion, a praiseworthy ambition on the part of women to make the most of their appearance—it would be a drab world, if they thought otherwise—and one of the principal objectives of modern salesmen should be to cater to this desire. Because the industry is new, new ideas and enterprise are essential, and there is scope for the imaginative creator of markets.

Our manufacturers have to show in salesmanship and research the same skill that they have long shown in manufacture. In one sphere they have awakened. They no longer question the unparalleled power of the daily Press for drawing attention to their goods. Advertising is one step in successful marketing, and it must be exploited to the full before we can claim to have put into practice the all-significant maxim "Sell British Goods."

AMERICAN JUSTICE.

WOMEN'S PERMIT TO
MURDER.

RED-HAIRED FLAPPER'S
CHANCE OF ACQUITTAL.

NEW YORK.

"One hundred dollars to one she won't hang" are the odds reported from Chicago on the trial of Florence Stokes, a pretty red-haired "flapper" widow, who is charged with murdering her husband.

In the State of Illinois, it is pointed out, no woman murderer has suffered the death penalty in the last 30 years. Yet women murderers are numbered by the score. A few of them have been sent to gaol, but the overwhelming majority have been acquitted.

Some have crowned their acquittal by going on music-hall tours. Despatches from Chicago now describe the latest increase to 32 in number of the confessed women man-killers who have marched through the wide meshes of the law to acquittal. Last month in three adjoining cells sat Bertha Hellman, Alma Olson, and Florence Stokes, waiting to see if it were still true that no local jury is willing to hang a woman.

Two Go Free.

First came a verdict for Bertha, who readily admitted choking her husband to death when she believed he might harm her. The jury instantly acquitted her on the ground that she acted in legitimate self-defence. Alma was next tried. She explained in detail exactly how she shot and killed her Gus, adding, "He hypnotised me." The jury took seven minutes to decide that she was insane when she "bumped Gus off," but that as she is now sane again, therefore should go free.

Florence is now all alone awaiting her verdict. Her story is that her husband handed her a gun, told her he was leaving her, and dared her to shoot him, and she "took the dare."

Hence the betting odds on her acquittal.

SIR HUGH CLIFFORD.

"STORMY PETREL AS GOVERNOR GO."

London newspapers contain several interesting references to Sir Hugh Clifford's translation from Ceylon to the Straits Settlements.

The *Daily Mail* states:—"Sir Hugh Clifford who is resigning the Governorship of Ceylon to take up the post of Governor of the Straits Settlements applied for transfer to the latter position. 'It is no secret that he is fed up with Ceylon and that the lack of progress of his pet schemes—peasant proprietorship, land and the anti-malaria campaign—discouraged him.'"

"His long experience as a Colonial administrator made the pin-pricking of the unofficial majority in the Legislative Council there distasteful. In his new post Sir Hugh Clifford will not have to suffer that."

"He is a determined man and has fought several Colonial Secretaries in the past, including Mr. Churchill."

"The Financial Times,"

The writer of the Saturday *Causerie* in the *Financial Times* has the following:—"Sir Hugh Clifford is somewhat of a stormy petrel as Governors go, and a stickler for the rights of the Administration, and his welcome at Singapore will very possibly be tempered with a lively expectation of excitement. But there is no question of his immense ability and industry, and territories thrive under his rulership."

"A notable incident in his career occurred when he was head of the Government of Nigeria from 1919 to 1925. He came into violent collision with the late Lord Leverhulme over taxation policy, and scathingly indicted him in one of his official addresses. Lord Leverhulme replied no less vigorously, and for a time the air was blue with controversial sulphur."

"But sincere antagonists are the easiest reconciled, and during a visit to Liverpool Sir Hugh and the controller of Lever interests fought their battles over again in an entirely friendly atmosphere."

"Sir Hugh, however, has never hit it off very well with big companies exploiting tropical possessions, and before this, when presiding over the destinies of North Borneo and Labuan under the Chartered Company, he resigned because he disapproved of certain of the company's methods."

"The Observer,"

Under the heading, "Mythifying Method," the *Observer* passes the following comment:—"The Colonial Office sometimes moves in a mysterious way. When Sir Hugh Clifford entered the public service as a cadet forty-four years ago, he distinguished himself by the thoroughness with which he mastered all the dialects of his Malayan sphere. The recognition of this industry took the form of removing him to Nigeria, where his load of 'expert knowledge' would count for precisely nothing. Now, after storing his mind for a dozen years with the linguistic miscellany of West Africa, he returns to Malaya as Governor."

QUEEN'S

TO-DAY ONLY

STARTING PROMPTLY at 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20

The strangest, the most thrilling love story ever shown on the screen! Played against the background of a world up in arms.



MARE NOSTRUM (OUR SEA)
REX INGRAM'S
Production
BLASCO IBANEZ'
fantasy novel—with
ALICE TERRY and
ANTONIO MORENO
Directed by WILLIAM DOHERTY
Screenplay by JOHN F. LUTZ

PRICE

2.30 } Circle: \$1.00, Stalls: 80 cts. & 40 cts.
5.10 }
7.15 }
9.20—Circle: \$1.50, Stalls: \$1 & 60 cts.
SERVICEMEN—50 cts. to BACK STALLS
30 cts. to FRONT STALLS

STAR

TO-DAY ONLY

2.30 — 11.15 CONTINUOUS

IRENE RICH

IN

"COMPROMISE"

WITH

CLIVE BROOK

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WAR CLOUDS GATHERING?

DANGER OF ANGLO-SOVIET CLASH.

CHINA AS REVOLUTIONARIES' ANTI-BRITISH WEAPON.

In the April number of the "Far Eastern Review," Mr. George E. Sokolsky, the Associate Editor, contributes a frank and able article pointing out the very grave danger of England and Japan being forced to take up arms against the aggression of Soviet Russia. We give the following extracts from Mr. Sokolsky's analysis of the situation:

For a moment, the war between the Nationalist armies and the An-kochun, the bar for place among contending generals, the transferring of allegiance from one affiliation to another, the return of the south to tutelage, are not of as much importance as the imminence of war between Soviet Russia and Great Britain. This idea is naturally pooh-poohed on all sides; yet the fact remains that the cords are constantly being drawn more tightly, the issues are becoming more clear and Soviet Russia is inevitably being forced into a corner whence it must fight for freedom to follow its established procedure of destroying potential enemies from within or throwing such a policy overboard and becoming an orthodox state among states. Soviet Russia is the Cain among nations. Every hand is against her and her hand is against everyone. With a nervousness which arises from an inferiority complex, with a desperation which comes from ostracism, Soviet Russia has forged new weapons of attacking states, weapons which affect a state as germs affect individuals. Disintegration sets in. Chaos becomes a chronic condition. Trade and industry cease. Labour troubles are everyday occurrences. And these phenomena are not so much the results of the activities of Russian agents as of indigenous, native sons trained in Russia or financed by Soviet funds, functioning under the general direction of a Russian advisor.

China was one of the last countries Soviet Russia attempted to use in this way. The soil was not particularly fruitful. The first Soviet agents who came to China were discouraged by the work here. The Rosta News Agency found it difficult to get its news published in the Chinese Press. The Kuomintang, which, in Communist parlance, is a party of the nationalistic bourgeoisie, is in every principle opposed to Communism and to the general methods and policies of Soviet Russia. From 1920 to 1923, Soviet agents were being changed in China every few months, because no one seemed to find a foothold for work.

Borodin's Part.

M. Borodin was the first Soviet agent who conceived a method of working in China effectively. He offered his services to Dr. Sun and served him faithfully and loyally, never while the doctor lived forwarding the cause of the Communists, even apparently opposing for a time, the communist party in China. Perhaps no man counselled moderation, in those days, more often than M. Borodin. He gained a reputation as an unselfish and capable adviser and his plan for the organization of the Kuomintang as a political party and the adoption of the Commission form of Government for the Government which the Kuomintang dominated was accepted with great enthusiasm. Even when the Communist Party of China offered to join the Kuomintang as individual members, they were admitted. Dr. Sun and the other Kuomintang members never suspecting that this was the first step toward the conquest of the Kuomintang by the communists, who in time were to gain control of the party machinery. For, after the party had been reorganized by M. Borodin, he alone in China understood fully the working of the system he had devised and he alone could put into key positions in the party such Chinese as were already pledged to follow his leadership, either through personal affiliations or because they were already members of the Communist Party in China.

Communist Successes.

The work of the Russians within the Kuomintang from 1924 to the present day has been stupendous. They had achieved more, from their standpoint, in a matter of three years than the missionaries have in centuries. Russia has succeeded much for the same reason that Mussolini has succeeded in Italy.

They use the weapons of intimidation and force; they direct and control all the agencies of government and of party machinery and they give no opportunity of democratic expression. As long as Dr. Sun Yat Sen lived, the Kuomintang was a democratic organization. Since, Borodin has become the master of the Kuomintang, it has become an autocratic organization, in which the power is held by a small group of Communists.

Another factor in favour of the Communist success is their complete understanding of Chinese psychology and their willingness to meet the situation not upon a preconceived western bias as the missionaries have done, or a preconceived eastern bias, as some Japanese, but realistically as the facts develop.

It is a question then not so much as to what the whole body of the Kuomintang seeks as what this dominant, powerful group will do. But before that is discussed, the fact must be brought out that opposite this group, no longer politically allied to it, are these military men, who have fought the Kuomintang's battles amid great hardship and who, after all, have still to do the fighting if China is to be united under the Kuomintang. The leader of this group is General Chiang Kai Shek, Commander-in-Chief of the Kuomintang, following closely at his heels in leadership is General Tang Seng Chi, not at all a Kuomintang leader, but one of the co-opted militarists, who has been developed by the Communists to counteract the stardom of General Chiang Kai Shek. These military men are still more or less tutehinish. The weakest link in the Soviet chain are these military men, for not only will they not submit to the Bolshevik programme for a disrupted China, but they prefer to develop a China which they, as military, play a great and effective part. The Russians in the group are divided between Russian imperialists, who envisage the prospects of a friendly, perhaps allied China, should Russia be attacked by or attack any of the imperialist Powers. Other Russians are world revolutionists who believe that when China has become Communist, the ball will start rolling, which to the Communists means the eventual destruction of the British Empire and the removing of the centre of world influence from London to Moscow.

The Attack On Britain.

It was for this reason that Great Britain rather than any other Power was singled out by the Kuomintang. To them Britain is the keystone of the European system of politics. The Soviets are attacking Great Britain, not only in China, but in Java and Singapore. Java and the Malay States are so closely related economically that it is impossible to disassociate them. Probably, the greatest fortunes in this area are Chinese fortunes, great wealth accumulated by Chinese immigrants from Kwangtung and Fukien, who started often as coolies and ended as millionaires. Much of the skilled labour in these countries is done by Chinese dolies from the two southern provinces. All these Chinese, rich and poor, are supporters of the Kuomintang on a nationalistic basis. They do not and will not believe in the Kuomintang affiliation with Soviet Russia. All statements to that effect are regarded as impertinent propaganda. They have become convinced that if they break the power of Great Britain, China will become an equal with all nations on the face of the earth and that Asia will become the full equal of not the superior of Europe. They still provide funds for Kuomintang activity and in Java and Singapore, they lend themselves as tools of Soviet agents. Little news of these movements have appeared in the Press but they have had more to do with the settling of the British Defence Force to China than even the necessity of defending Shanghai.

British Alternatives.

In the present situation there are not many alternatives for Great Britain: 1. Great Britain may altogether evacuate China, surrender the billions of investments and sacrifice the prestige of the Empire in Asia; (Continued on next column.)

IN AND OUT OF THE
GODOWNS.

CHINESE AND BULLY-BEEF.

The story of a foreman coolie's ingenious method of smuggling out stolen tins of beef from a godown was told to Mr. W. Schofield at Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday.

Two Chinese were charged with the larceny of six tins of bully-beef from No. 6 Godown, Holt's Wharf. This godown is used by the Military Authorities for the storage of provisions.

Q.M.S. Moss, the sergeant in charge, said that on Thursday morning as he was coming out of the godown he saw the defendants, one of whom had his topee pressed to his chest. Witness found a tin of corned beef inside the topee, but the defendant broke away and escaped.

Witness later threatened the two defendants that he would hand them over to the police if they did not produce the other four tins, and each man then produced one tin from behind packing cases in the godowns.

Both defendants, when questioned by his Worship, said "I did not steal the beef."

His Worship: I do not believe that story. One month's hard labour each.

BANK OF TAIWAN.

RE-OPENING ON MONDAY.

Following the temporary suspension of business at the local branch of the Bank of Taiwan, Ltd., this branch is to re-open for banking business as usual on Monday.

2. Britain may alone attack South China in the interests of North China.

3. The foreign Powers may support some group within the Nationalists to drive out the Russians.

4. Britain in combination with other Powers may make war on China and Russia.

If the case is simplified to the alternative suggested above, it will be seen that the first two suggestions rule themselves out as impossibilities. The third is a genuine possibility but entails definite sacrifices as no group within the Kuomintang can function upon any programme which does not have as its minimum Dr. Sun Yat Sen's "Three Principles."

An Inevitable Alliance.

The fourth alternative is the most likely. Great Britain alone, or Great Britain and Japan, or a group of Powers will ally to war on Soviet Russia and China. In such a contingency, the occupation of China by foreign forces is a simple matter. There are so few modern means of communications that the possession of the treaty ports and control of the railways by the Powers would give them practical control of the country except the vast regions of Mongolia, Turkestan and Szechuan. Great Britain could easily dominate Szechuan through Thibet on the one hand and economically, by control of the Yangtze Ports to Chungking. All the principal rivers of China, with the exception of the Yellow River, could be patrolled by gunboats, which could effectively overwhelm most of the cities along these rivers. The army of China, even the Nationalist Army, is a negligible factor and could easily be disarmed. As most of the soldiers would become bandits, this might lead to a very serious problem; therefore, certain forces could be organized as a constabulary under foreign officers. China could only resist such warfare by the use of the economic weapon. There would probably be a nation-wide boycott of foreign goods and a refusal of labour for foreign-owned industries.

The co-operation of Great Britain and Japan in such a way essential to its success. Japan would occupy Manchuria, Shantung and Fukien and the Primorsk Provinces of Siberia. The Japanese navy would guard the Yellow Sea. Just as Britain from Thibet would penetrate Szechuan and possibly Kansu, so Japan would seek to penetrate Mongolia and to close the Urgan. The complete separation of China from Russia would be the objective of all military and political enterprises in China.

The role of the United States would be most significant. The principal deterrent to American action in China has been the presence and importance of American Christian Missionaries in China. This deterrent has been removed by the nationalists who have everywhere driven American missionaries out of the territory they entered. Furthermore, American popular anti-path to Bolshevism will stimulate public opinion favourable to this enterprise, but the United States will always insist upon the territorial integrity of China, which it may become difficult to maintain in the face of a world war. American financial if not military support, may be expected.

The "Far Eastern Review" has always opposed and opposed to-day foreign military intervention in China, but the fact remains that Soviet Russia has been leading China to a position which makes such intervention but a phase of the war on Russia.

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NEW RACES AND
CONTINENT.

SOME THEOSOPHICAL
THEORIES.

NEW FOR A WORLD TEACHER.

At this week's meeting of the local Theosophical Society, Mr. H. E. Lanepart gave an address on "The Coming of the World Teacher." He said in brief: There seems to be a world-wide expectation that some Great Spiritual Teacher is likely soon to appear.

There are three great reasons in support of it, I. the needs of the world; II. certain changes which are taking place in the world and indicate the opening of a new cycle in evolution. III. The widespread expectations, and the reasons underlying them.

In all the great departments of human life a deadlock has been reached. We cannot go much further along the lines which up to our times have brought about such splendid results in Religion, Philosophy; and Western thought and religion is taking the form of the new Mysticism. In the Eastern faiths we see a similar outreaching of the very best minds into Mysticism, by the desire to realise the power and knowledge of the Immortal Self. A New Era is opening which needs the proclamation of new and greater Ideals by a Great One. The world of Science is in the same need of a new departure. It has reached its limits in the observations it can make by means of apparatus. Only the coming of the World Teacher can lead Science further on. The need for a new departure in the economical conditions of the world today is even more pressing than in the worlds of thought and spirituality. The necessities of the economic world, call for the shaping of a new civilization.

There are also certain physical signs in the world to-day, heralding the opening of a New Era. We are seeing the beginning of a new continent, emerging from beneath the waves of the Pacific. Geographical Science points out a great area of volcanoes and earthquakes, a "fiery ring in the Pacific Ocean," indicating the coming up of a vast continent, prophecies of which as the continent of the New Race can be found in the Ancient Scriptures of the world.

PEAK CHURCH ANNUAL
MEETING.

THE MEMORIAL TO MR. AND
MRS. BOWDLER.

The statement that the accounts were in a very satisfactory condition and that at the year-end there was a balance of \$566 was made at the annual meeting of the Peak Church Worshippers in the Cathedral Hall yesterday. The following members of the committee attended: Mr. J. W. C. Bonnar, Mr. P. Jacks, Mr. W. L. Patten, Sir Henry and Lady Pollock, the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald, the Rev. H. Copley Moyle and Mr. D. E. G. Nicholson.

The question of the provision of new prayer books was discussed, and the chairman moved that the secretary be authorised to purchase the necessary number.

The committee for the ensuing year remains unchanged.

Many suggestions were put forward regarding the erection of a memorial window in the Church to the late Mr. and Mrs. Bowdler. Two estimates have been submitted to the committee—one £110, the other £210.

The chairman said that the £1,000 legacy left by Mr. Bowdler was more in the nature of an endowment, and that it should not be used for the erection of the window. Sir Henry Pollock observed that apparently there would be enough money at the end of the year to carry through the more expensive project.

The chairman said that the committee would have power to go ahead with the erection of the window if they could raise the money without making use of the £1,000 sterling deposit.

The Rev. H. Copley Moyle suggested that the committee should be empowered to erect the more expensive window provided that the capital was not touched.

And we see that the New Race has already appeared in America, according to American ethnological reports. There we have a new proof of the New Era coming. And whenever a new subrace is forming, whenever humanity stands at the crossways, a Great Teacher appears. The World Teacher is here, such is my personal belief and that of many throughout the world, with me.

QUIET IN NORTHERN DISTRICTS.

TROUBLE ON THE EAST RIVER.

DR. C. C. WU'S RELATIVES ARRIVE IN CANTON.

RETURN OF GENERAL WU TE CHEN EXPECTED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

News from the North River districts in Kwangtung is everywhere in favour of the Nanking faction of the Kuomintang, but that from the East River sector shows that the "Reds" are by no means entirely suppressed there.

Canton was advised that the Chiang militarists would occupy Shikwan by the evening of May 6th, provided that the march northward from Yingtak was continued without interruption.

For unexplained reasons, however, the Canton Garrison had to be re-inforced, and General Chien Ta Chun himself found it necessary to return from Yingtak last Thursday to look into the situation in the City.

Later messages state that the Chinese Telegraph Station at Shikwan has advised Canton that, apart from a few companies of infantry, all "Red" troops have left the city for Pingshek, a town further northwards. General Chien Ta Chun has now reached Samho-pa, beyond Yingtak, along the Canton-Hankow Railway. The "Reds," before leaving Shikwan, looted most of the larger residences and business premises in that city.

General Li Tani Hain, has instructed Colonel Ho Tung to go thoroughly into the matter of the political sympathies of the cadets at Whampoa Military Academy and to comb out all "Reds." To describe the factions now struggling to control Canton and the Province as "Reds" and "anti-Reds" is not entirely correct. The pro-Nanking following have branded their opponents as "Reds" in order to procure public support. Many pro-Hankow politicians and militarists are, indeed, "Reds," but not every one. In the same way, among the labour unions, many leaders have been ousted by opponents because this charge has been levelled against them.

For the first time since April 15th, the Canton-Linking river traffic by way of Yingtak was resumed last Wednesday. Following the Canton-Samsui, the Canton-Kowloon Railway has also advertised the complete return to ordinary service and it is intimated that through express trains will soon start again.

A brother-in-law and several other relatives of Dr. C. C. Wu, the new Minister of Foreign Affairs at Nanking, have already returned to Canton; and it is expected that they will soon be given local offices through his influence. Friends of Dr. Wu expected in Canton soon include General Wu Te Chen, the former Canton Police Chief.

To-day being the anniversary of the day when the Japanese forced the Chinese to yield to their 21 demands in 1915, the students in Canton will stage an anti-Japanese demonstration in the grounds of Sun Yat Sen University.

Mr. Chiu Tien Pong, a Hong Kong Chinese merchant and a past president of the Canton General Chamber of Commerce, has been selected to succeed Mr. Tse Tsok Kai as managing-director of the Kwangtung Electricity Supply Company in Canton.

Embargo on rice export from Canton has again been enforced from May 1st.

The new Canton radio station at East Parade Ground which was opened for public use last Monday is now doing a flourishing business. Messages are keeping the operators busy and the radio station is in touch with Java, Shanghai and Nanking.

The Medical Faculty of the Sun Yat Sen University in Canton has just been strengthened by the addition of four German professors.

The Taiwan Bank of Bank of Formosa, Canton Branch is to re-open for business on May 9th.

CORRESPONDENCE.

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES AT SHIUHUNG.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONG KONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR.—During a recent visit to Shiuhung on the West River, I have come upon a little information that may be new and interesting to Chinese scholars and which should be put on record because of the danger of its perishing in the present disorders.

With my friend, Rev. G. Revelard of the Stella Maria College (Shiu-hung), I visited the Kunyung pagoda at Ta'at Sing Ngam. Those who have ever visited Shiuhung, the old seat of the Viceroy of the "Two Kwangs," will remember the pagoda at the foot of the marble out-crops, just at the lake, and the beauty of its site and of its statuary.

My note has to do with the imposing group in the raised temple court at the back. Buddha, of Amitayus type with hands resting in lap and swastika cross on breast, is seated under a canopy; he has a court of four figures in attendance.

The two other Buddhas (of Sakya Muni type) are in the last court below facing our Buddha. All these statues seem to me—I speak as one quite a novice in Chinese art—to be admirable pieces of bronze work displaying variety of feeling and possessing much of the traditional skill.

Of the four attendant figures, the one nearest the Buddha's right hand has been wrenched violently from its place sometime since the beginning of February. This statue and the one facing are of the Iwono type in dress, face and prayer motive; they are about 6½ feet high. Though generally similar, they differ in details of the face and the hands; this one has a wider forehead with the Buddhist jewel-drop, the other has the narrow forehead with egg-shaped protuberance. The former lies now on the ground face up; in its fall, it broke the incense table before the Buddha and broke off the stone which acted as a peg connecting the statue itself with its base.

One can now examine the interior of the statue which of course is cast hollow. This reveals a copper tablet about 9ins. by 3ins. which is inset in the inner back of the bronze statue. Here is the matter of record: "A memorial of the Viceroys of the Two Kwangs, Hong Man Tsun, 1677 (i.e., 10th year of Shung Tching, last of the Ming reigns), 4th Month, 8th Day." The date is very interesting for China was then in great unrest. Peking was being threatened already by the Manchus and Nanking by a dreaded brigand "Emperor" from Szechuan. Perhaps some victory over the trouble-makers of the South prompted the magnificent monument as is suggested by our second record.

The other two attendant figures, farther from the Buddha, one on each side, are of the warrior type, contrasted in ferocity and piety with one another. On the fierce warrior on the Buddha's right, Rev. P. Revelard found an inscription in a place similar to that of the bronze inscription. The characters are certain but people do not agree on the reading. Some read, "General Ch'an inspired (his) the making"; others (educated Chinese) prefer "General Ch'an Mo made." Appropriately this inscription is on the fierce and spirited warrior (the War God?) though the peaceful warrior who prays opposite must be from the same work-shop. The whole group suggests that the Viceroy's troops under General Ch'an won some great victory then and set up the Buddha before whom the great "heong lo" of the lower Court-yard was set up in 1688.

The whole pagoda is crumbling fast in neglect and these valuable statues may come to grief at any moment. The inscription has been revealed by violence. It may soon vanish in the same rude way.

The above will not satisfy those whom it will interest. I shall be glad to give all the information I can (copy of characters or details of whole buildings) to any scholar who cares to communicate with me, preferably if in person.—Sincerely yours,

(Rev.) D. J. FINN.

Catholic Mission House,
18, Canton Road,
May 5th, 1927.

HOLLYWOOD ROAD CASE.

INDIAN BROKER FOUND "GUILTY."

SENTENCED FOR UTTERING FALSE NOTE.

Asraff Ali, an Indian who described himself as a broker, was yesterday sentenced to four months' hard labour by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy.

He was charged with uttering a forged \$500 note at No. 52, Hollywood Road on March 28th. He tendered the spurious note in payment for drinks and had received \$405 in change.

Defendant who was represented by Mr. F. H. Loseby, appeared on remand yesterday, when evidence was taken from the Chinese shroff of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

This witness said that on April 19th, Mrs. Brent, paid a sum of money for deposit, among which was the \$500 in question. He examined the note and his suspicions were aroused. The note was then handed over to the European cashier, Mr. Morrison, who in turn took it to Mr. Milne. Witness also saw Mr. Milne returning the note to Mrs. Brent.

The Defence.

This closed the case for the prosecution. For the defence, Mr. Loseby submitted that he had no case to answer.

Mr. Lindsell: On what ground? Mr. Loseby said that there was no proof that the note produced in Court and the one which the defendant was alleged to have passed were the same. "There are two distinct gaps in the evidence," he said, namely, that Mr. Morrison handed a note to Mr. Milne and Mr. Milne handed a note to Mrs. Brent.

Mr. Lindsell: I hold that the note has been sufficiently identified by the shroff. Addressing the Court, Mr. Loseby said that the prosecution had failed to prove their case. To do so it would be necessary to prove *mens rea*. "It is not sufficient to prove that my client has passed a forged note, but it must also be proved that he had guilty knowledge. Your Worship might point out that the defendant had hurried away with the change. Even this is insufficient, and I therefore still maintain that I have no case to answer."

Mr. Lindsell: I submit that there is sufficient proof of knowledge.

Mr. Loseby: Will your Worship reserve that point for me.

Continuing, Mr. Loseby said that he would not call any witnesses and would like to hear remarks on the case from the prosecution.

—Mr. Lindsell: Don't you wish to address me then?

Mr. Loseby: I have the privilege of addressing your Worship last.

Mr. Lindsell: The Police are conducting the prosecution and do not address the Bench.

Evidence For Prosecution Criticized.

Mr. Loseby then reviewed the evidence for the prosecution. First, he said, there was the evidence of the Chinese boy. The note then went to Mrs. Brent and eventually went out of sight for a considerable period after which the note was then taken to the Bank, first to the Chinese shroff, then to Mr. Morrison and to Mr. Milne, from whom it was returned to Mrs. Brent. Although the evidence showed that it was a note which looked like the one produced in Court, but who could say whether it was the very same note or not. He was not making any allegation, but there was a possibility of the note having been changed after entering the boy's hand and while he took it to Mrs. Brent.

(Continued on next column.)

INDIAN CONSTABLE VERSUS CHAIR COOLIE.

AN ASSAULT CHARGE FAILS.

MAGISTRATE'S COMMENT.

An Indian constable charged a chair coolie with assault and disobeying orders at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning before Mr. R. E. Lindsell.

The policeman's story was that a number of coolies were gathered around the Peak Tram Station, in Stubbs Road, and obstructing the public fairway. He asked them to move on, which order was obeyed by all except the defendant. This man defied him and was alleged to have hit him on the nose. The constable was assisted by a couple of soldiers and brought the coolie to the Police Station.

Evidence was given by Pte. James Pettigrew of the 2nd K.O.S.B., who said that he actually saw a fight between the constable and the defendant, but he could not say that he had seen a crowd obstructing the entrance to the station.

Defendant who was in the employ of Mr. P. S. Cassidy said that he did not strike the defendant and had not disobeyed any order. Several witnesses were called to substantiate defendant's story.

Mr. Lindsell, in discharging the defendant, instructed the prosecuting police officer that the Indian constable's conduct should be reported.

Mr. P. S. Cassidy, who was present in Court, told his Worship that if his coolie were caught obstructing the public fairway, he would have no hesitation in dismissing the man. The coolie had been in his employ for a whole year and had given satisfaction.

"Not A Doubt."

Mr. Loseby also pointed out that the note had also passed through several hands whilst in the Bank. "If there is a doubt, my client should be given the benefit," he said.

Mr. Lindsell: There is not a doubt.

Continuing, Mr. Loseby said "With regard to the knowledge that the note was a forgery, the only evidence we have before us is my client pocketed his change and hurriedly left the place, but it must be borne in mind that the incident took place at about midnight. Mrs. Brent was unwilling to answer my questions as to the amount of spirits consumed. Her evidence with regard to not having received Indians at her house had also been proved false. This should very much detract from the weight of her evidence. The questions asked by me may have been embarrassing to Mrs. Brent, but it must be remembered that she had emphatically denied ever having received Indians in her house. This was also stated by another girl, but when they were confronted with the Indian witnesses, she gave a lame excuse saying that she thought Indians were always garbed in their native costumes. Those two questions were very unsatisfactorily answered, and therefore her evidence should be valueless."

Boy At 27.

As to defendant having left hurriedly, Mr. Loseby pointed out that there was nothing to keep the boys there. Mrs. Brent, according to her story, vacated the room at once on seeing that the two men in her parlour were Indian. Ethel Morrison also left. Therefore, there was nothing to keep the two boys, and it might be that the evidence was a bit exaggerated. "As to pocketing the change carelessly," added Mr. Loseby, "it is customary for young men to 'swank' in places like that. What more natural that a boy should do a thing like that?"

Mr. Lindsell: His age is 27.

Mr. Loseby replied that to many boys all their lives. Concluding, he said that his client had made a statement that a \$50 note was tendered. "The question for me to consider was whether I should put him in the box? I decided it was useless, because he is up against the evidence of three women and one Chinese boy." There was also the possibility that Iron Bux had given the note to defendant. He was not making any allegation but only mentioned this as a point in his argument. "It is for the prosecution to prove, and prove right to the hilt, that the defendant had guilty knowledge and unless this is done your Worship must discharge him."

Mr. Lindsell: I find the charge proved. Defendant is sentenced to four months' hard labour. After sentence had been passed Mr. Loseby told the Magistrate that the questions he had put to Mrs. Brent in regard to the quantity of spirits consumed in her house were not intended as either an allegation against her, or against the manner of conducting her house.

MURDERED MACAO WOMAN.

PRISONER WHO SAID "HOUSE WAS FULL OF DEVILS."

CHILD SAYS HE WAS FORCED TO LIE.

Four Chinese—two men and two women—who are alleged to have murdered a Macao woman at Ma Tau Kok on February 24 again appeared before Mr. W. Schofield at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday. The murdered woman, who was the concubine of a Macao fitter, had come down to Hong Kong to find work, accompanied by the man's little son. One of the female defendants gave the woman lodgings on her floor on February 23rd, two days before the murder was committed. On February 25th the body was found by an Indian constable jammed in a crevice on the hillside at Ma Tau Kok with a heavy boulder upon the chest.

On March 13th a Chinese detective went to Macao with a photograph of the little boy, and after a long search he found the child's father and mother, who identified the photograph of their son. The father, Ng Ping Nam, said that his concubine had lived with him for 15 years and had been a second mother to his children. He had given her permission to take the child with her when she went to Hong Kong to find work, but he had not given her permission to sell the child.

Later in the witness box the boy said that one of the female defendants had taken him to ten different houses in an effort to sell him, asking \$250 as his price. She afterwards reduced this to \$225.

The prisoners were first charged on April 2nd, and the police court proceedings are expected to be completed to-day.

Mr. T. S. Whyte-Smith appeared for the prosecution.

The first witness yesterday was Pang Chun, landlord of a house in which three of the defendants had for some time resided. Witness said that he was the owner of three un-numbered houses in Changsha Road, Yaumati. The first floor of the third house was rented for some weeks by Ng Cha, one of the male prisoners. On March 8th, Ng Cha went to witness and said that he desired to give up the floor. Witness told him that he must pay, and he did so, leaving the house. On March 8th, he told witness that a woman living in the first floor had said the place was full of devils and that he would not stay any longer.

A Chinese detective said that on March 10th, he and a police sergeant visited the first floor of 181, Chung Street soon after midnight. They saw the second and fourth defendants in one cubicle and the first defendant—an old woman—in another with the little boy. Witness added that a padlocked rattan grip containing a pair of the child's trousers was found in one of the cubicles.

Sergeant Flaherty corroborated this evidence, adding that three of the defendants were taken the same night to the Sham Shui Po police station, and later the other man was found at 124, Pei Ho Street.

Det. Inspector Reynolds said that he saw the body, at the Kowloon Mortuary on February 28th. He noticed that the woman had a glass eye and four gold teeth. A photograph was taken and posted up at all the local police stations.

Prisoner's Denials.

Witness continued that on March 10th, he saw the four defendants and the little boy at Yaumati police station. He asked the child who his mother was and the child pointed to the first defendant, saying that she was his mother. He also said that he lived in Canton. He did not refuse this statement until March 14th, when he saw his mother and father. The child's explanation was then that he had been forced to tell the lie by one of the female defendants.

A statement made by Chu Siu Kau, one of the male defendants, on March 13th contained the following passages: "I do not know a man named Ng Cha or a woman named Chan Si or Ah Si. I do not know the small boy. I have never seen any of these people in a house in Changsha Road. I remember clearly the evening of February 24th. I was working."

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

12, Des Vœux Road.

Gentlemen's Tailors and Outfitters

KHAKI

TIES

SOCKS

HOSE

SHIRTS

Have Received A New Shipment of

HAWKES'

NAVAL and MILITARY REGULATION HELMETS

FOX'S'

KHAKI PUTTEES

KELTIC

FIELD BOOTS

Brown Waterproof Leather

SPINNERS

Khaki Drills and Shirtings

in Superior Qualities.

Call and let us quote you for your Summer Outfit.



COLGATE'S

ECLAT

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THE TWO SUPREME TOILET LUXURIES.

SOLE AGENTS:

HONG KONG TRADING COMPANY

A BOON TO LADIES.

GEMCORD

FOR THREADING BEADS
FOR STRINGING PEARLS.

"GEMCORD" is spun with polished wire on silk floss core, no risk of sudden snapping and is not affected by extreme changes of climate.

EACH STRING 60" Long. Price 50 Cents.

ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.

ASK FOR MO SHEUNG CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come

into favour with

discriminating

smokers

owing to their delightful

flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used.

On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.



NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Office, having temporarily suspended business from 18th April by Order from our Head Office, will RESUME its Banking Business as Usual from the 9th MAY, 1927.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
[4810]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Company's OFFICES, 27 SATURDAY, the 21st of MAY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st of DECEMBER, 1926.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 21st of MAY, Both Days inclusive.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
General Managers
Hong Kong, 6th May, 1927. [4897]

THE CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE FORTY-SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned on TUESDAY, the 17th MAY, 1927, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts for the Year ended the 31st DECEMBER, 1926.

The SHARE REGISTER and TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from the 3rd to the 17th MAY, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
General Agents
Hong Kong, 26th April, 1927. [4840]

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING CO., LIMITED.

PAYMENT OF INTERIM DIVIDEND ON SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1927.

THE Board having Declared An INTERIM DIVIDEND of One Shilling per Share, free of Income Tax, for the year ending 30th JUNE, 1927, Holders of Bearer Shares and Holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their Dividends on presenting No. 30 Coupon of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks:

THE HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.
THE BANQUE COMMERCIALE D'INDO-CHINE.

Payment will be made in Dollars at the Buying Rate of Exchange of the Day.

P. C. YOUNG,
General Manager.
KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.
[4892]

HONG KONG CRICKET CLUB. TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

SUBJECT to Weather and Ground Conditions:—
FINAL of the OPEN DOUBLES CHAMPIONSHIP: MONDAY, 9th MAY.

S. A. and H. D. RUMAH
T. HONDA and H. ARIMAMA.
[4894]

LONDON VIA THE RIVIERA.

THE NEW MOTOR-VESEL "ESQUILINO"

OF 8,557 TONS
WITH EXCELLENT PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION WILL SAIL HENCE ON SATURDAY, 7th MAY, 1927, at 6 P.M.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, PORT SAID, BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE, TAKING THROUGH PASSENGERS TO LONDON.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Queen's Building, Tel. No. C. 1030.
[4888]

FOR SALE OR TO BE LET UNFURNISHED.

No. 27, PEAK, LUGARD ROAD.

EIGHT ROOMED HOUSE, with Central Heating, Five Bedrooms, Four Bathrooms, Three Dressing Rooms, Modern Sanitation, Grand Terrace and Garden. Possession MAY 1st. Apply: LINDSEY & DAVIS, ALEXANDRA BUILDING. [4776]

TO LET.

THE FIRST FLOOR on No. 2, EAST AVENUE, (Five Rooms). Apply to:—
SPANISH DOMINICAN PROCUATION.
[4899]

INTIMATIONS.

HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE THIRD EXTRA RACE MEETING will be held (Weather Permitting) at HAPPY VALLEY, on SATURDAY, 7th MAY, 1927, commencing at 2.30 P.M. The First Bell will be rung at 2 P.M.

The Charge for Admission to the Public Enclosure will be \$1.00 for all Persons including Ladies, Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Half Price.

Members are advised that they must show their Badges to obtain Admission to the Members' Enclosure.

Each Member has the right to introduce 2 Non-members to the Members' Enclosure, Tickets for whom can be obtained from Messrs. LINDSEY & DAVIS at \$5.00 Each up to FRIDAY, 6th MAY, 1927.

The Charge for Admission for Ladies to the Members' Enclosure will be \$2.00. Each Member can obtain, upon application to the SECRETARY, Badges for Admission of 2 Ladies Free of Charge.

CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of CHINA UNDERWRITERS, LIMITED, will be held in the Offices of Messrs. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., St. George's Building, Chater Road, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, the 7th DAY of MAY, 1927, at 11.30 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers and a Statement of Accounts for the Year ending 31st DECEMBER, 1926, and of electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd APRIL, 1927, to 7th MAY, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the General Managers, H. R. STURTE,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 28th April, 1927. [4857]

THE HONG KONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at the Board Room of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., No. 10, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hong Kong, on the 10th DAY of MAY NEXT, at 12 o'clock Noon, for considering and, if thought fit, passing the Sub-jointed Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution.

That this Meeting authorizes the Directors to pay to the Executor of the late Sir CATHERINE PAUL CHATER, C.M.G., the "Managing Director's" fees in suspense shown in the Company's last Balance Sheet, which represent the proportion, calculated up to the Date of his death, of the remuneration to which the deceased would have become entitled, if he had survived to the end of the year, under Article No. 95 (B) of the Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board of Directors, L. S. GREENHILL,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1927. [4882]

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIFTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Office of the Company, EXCHANGE BUILDING, Des Voeux Road, Hong Kong, on SATURDAY, 14th MAY, 1927, at 11.30 A.M.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 9th MAY, 1927, to the 14th MAY, 1927, Both Days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, S. J. JORDAIN,
Secretary.
Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1927. [4887]

FURNISHED FIAT ON PEAK TO LET: Two Bedrooms with Bathrooms, Two Reception Rooms and enclosed Verandah. Modern Sanitation. Immediate Possession—Apply Box 4798, c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

SHOPS TO LET

69, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, AND 86/88, NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.

OFFICES TO LET

STEPHENS' BUILDING, 67/69, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, AND PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD.

APPLY TO A. J. DAVID, PRINCE'S BUILDING, CHATER ROAD. [4848]

INTIMATIONS.

WATSON'S PURE CARBOLIC SOAPS

Highly recommended by the Medical Profession.

Guaranteed to contain the amount of Pure Carbolic acid specified.

5 per cent.

For Toilet Use

Price—\$1.25 per box 3 Cakes.

10 per cent.

For The Bath

\$1.75 per box of 3 Cakes.

20 per cent.

Medical Bath Soap

95 cts. per Cake.

You will enjoy a Most Refreshing and Luxurious Bath by using

WATSON'S

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA.

SOLE AGENT:—

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established 1841. [50]

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Rd., London Office: 21, Bride Lane, Fleet Street, E.C. 4

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, MAY 7th, 1927.

FALSE GODS.

A CHINESE the other morning was seen perambulating round Queen Victoria's statue in the centre of the City. He was obviously from the country, and therefore in strange surroundings. After a certain amount of hesitation he decided that the proper thing to do was to show respectful reverence by bowing and then to light many joss sticks which he threw over the railings to the base of the statue.

He had probably never heard of Queen Victoria and imagined that the image was a Buddha, or some goddess belonging to the Buddhist religion. Therefore he worshipped and went away happy under the impression that he had done what was right.

The simplicity of the man and the ease with which he was deceived will no doubt excite derision for if a man cannot distinguish his own gods and goddesses what can he do? Yet the whole incident is but an epitome of China to-day.

This vision of the people is so blurred that they are quite incapable of discriminating men of worth from men of straw. For two or three years they have knelt in reverence at the feet of BORODIN in the belief that he was, or would be, the saviour of China. In their simplicity they looked upon him as a god and now, to their dismay, they find that he is not a saviour but a destroyer, striving to undermine the fabric of the State and

reduce it to ruins. Irreparable damage has been done in these years—years that might have been devoted to constructive work if only the nation had been more clear sighted.

It is pathetic to note the way in which the Chinese have accepted men and their doctrines in the belief that they possessed the solution of all the country's problems and that the quick remedies had only to be applied to bring about a sudden, almost catastrophic transformation from what is indescribably bad to what is indescribably good. Let China look around the world to-day, without passion or prejudice, and carefully contemplate the various nations. Surely the one possessing least claim to be set upon a pedestal is Russia! BORODIN has been tried and has turned out a failure.

Again, would any nation possessing a certain amount of prescience, have set up SUN YAT SEN? Certainly the SUN YAT SEN of history is hardly worthy to occupy an exalted position in the hearts and minds of a great people. His defects forgotten and only his virtues remembered, idealised, and revered for what the people imagine him to be, SUN YAT SEN has been given a niche in the temple of Chinese gods. But this SUN YAT SEN, with his halo, is not the SUN YAT SEN with whom we were familiar. His writings will always drag him down below the level of the philosopher king whose place he is usurping and it is doubtful whether the cult of the new god will survive when the cold light of reason has been brought to bear on his achievements. SUN YAT SEN was not a scholar. Confucius was.

The trouble is that a nation must have some sort of authority towards which to look. But the tastes of the Chinese seem to be extremely capricious in these matters, or it may be that true gods have not been offering in recent years and some sort of substitute has had to be found. The people will probably rub their eyes with a good deal of amazement in ten or twenty years time when they come to realise how blind they must have been. They may then even worship in sober fact Queen Victoria and all that she embodies of British ideals. Perhaps that poor Chinese in Statue Square was not such a fool after all. He was possibly performing a symbolic act and prophesying what might very well take place in the distant future.

The last debate of the season at St. Peter's Young Men's Club will take place at the Club House on Tuesday, May 17th, at 8.30 p.m.

The general meeting of shareholder of the Douglas Co., Ltd., is to be held at the Company's office at noon on Saturday, May 21st.

It is reported that a Chinese working in the Hong Fung rice firm, at 116, Connaught Road West, recently disappeared. It has been discovered that his accounts were \$85,000 short.

The usual monthly meeting of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce will be held next Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. On the same afternoon the annual meeting of the Finance Committee will be held.

Charged with assaulting the coxswain of a Prison launch, a Chinese was sentenced to seven days' hard labour by Mr. R. E. Lindell, at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning.

On Thursday Major C. Willson looking out of his window saw five Chinese boys gambling in Arbuthnot Road. He telephoned for the Police to arrest these inveterate gamblers, and they were brought before him yesterday morning.

Four of the defendants were each fined \$2. The fifth who was merely looking on was discharged.

All warships in the Harbour yesterday dressed ship, it being the anniversary of the accession of His Majesty the King. A salute was fired at noon.

Some time between 11 p.m. on the 4th instant and 6 o'clock yesterday morning thieves entered No. 38, Bowlin Street, Yau-mati, and stole cigarettes, clothing and money to the value of \$180.50.

Shareholders are reminded that the third ordinary yearly meeting of the China Underwriters, Ltd., will be held this morning at the offices of Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co., St. George's Building, at 11.30.

Mr. N. I. Brewer of the Instone Banking Corporation, 25, Des Voeux Road Central, had an electric fan and two desk telephones stolen from his office some time on Thursday. The property was worth \$52.

Community singing, under the direction of Mrs. Costen was the feature of the concert for Service men at the "Better 'Ole" Y.M.C.A., Kowloon, last night. Mrs. R. Sanger gave selections from her repertoire.

The return of notifiable diseases for the Colony during the 24 hours ended May 6th shows one case of small-pox, two of diphtheria (one from Hong Kong and one from Kowloon) and two of typhoid fever (from Hong Kong). All the cases were Chinese.

A Chinese suffering from fractured ribs and a fractured spine, was admitted to the Government Civil Hospital on Thursday afternoon. The man is said to have jumped from the first floor of a house in Cleverly Street. He died the same night.

A Chinese boy, twelve years of age, was admitted on Thursday to the Government Civil Hospital in an unconscious condition. The lad fell over the wall of the St. Lewis Industrial School in Heard Street. It is not yet ascertained how the accident occurred.

An Indian watchman was sent to the Government Civil Hospital on Thursday suffering from scalp wounds. He is alleged to have been assaulted by two Indians employed by Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., in their branch office in Connaught Road Central.

Lieut.-Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N., Harbour Master, was admitted to hospital on Thursday evening to undergo an operation for appendicitis. During his absence the duties of Harbour Master will be carried out by his deputy, Lieut.-Comdr. J. B. Newill, R.N., D.S.O.

A new venture has been embarked upon by St. Peter's Church, in the form of a Monthly Leaflet, which is to be issued for the purpose of keeping members of the congregation in touch with activities connected with the Church. Contributions for the June and future numbers should be sent to the Rev. N. V. Halward.

A Shaikwan boatman and his wife were yesterday morning fined \$100 each by Major Willson for selling dutiable Chinese wine. Two bottles were bought by a Chinese revenue officer with two marked 20-cent pieces given to him by C.P.O. Clark. Afterwards the C.P.O. raided the boat and seized two other bottles of wine. Three sealed jars were found on a smaller boat. The marked money was discovered on the woman.

POLICE FANCY DRESS DANCE.

There was a large attendance and a pleasing variety of costume at the Police fancy dress dance in the Police Headquarters last night. The prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies' Most Original—Miss Wilshire.

Ladies' Best Dressed—Miss Hunt (E. Peep).

Gentlemen's Most Original—Mr. Gillespie (Plus Sixteen).

Gentlemen's Best Dressed—O. Mason (Felix).

Music was by the "Melodians" Band.

H.V.D.C. ENGINEERS.

COL. RUSSELL BROWN'S TRIBUTE.

LAST NIGHTS DINNER AND PRIZE GIVING.

Reference to the valuable assistance given by Volunteer Engineers and Civil Engineers to the Regular Engineer Corps in Hong Kong during the last two months in preparation for the arrival of reinforcements for the Shanghai Defence Force was made by Col. C. Russell Brown, C.R.E., at the annual dinner of the Engineer Company of the Hong Kong Volunteer Defence Corps, held at Volunteer Headquarters last evening.

A happy gathering of members of the Engineer Company and guests sat down to an excellent repast.

Major R. Melville Smith, O.B.E., (Officer Commanding the Engineer Company) presided, and there were also present the following guests:—

Col. C. Russell Brown, C.R.E., Lieut.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O. (Commandant of the H.V.D.C.), Lt.-Col. Mackintosh, R.E., Major R. A. Wolfe-Murray, D.S.O., M.C. (Adjutant H.V.D.C.), Major Alabaster, R.E., Capt. A. C. D. Brownjohn, R.E., Capt. A. C. Bridgeland and 2nd Lt. Hancock.

Officers of the Engineer Company were Lieut. F. Syme Thomson, 2nd Lieut. R. S. Logan and 2nd Lieut. M. G. Noll.

The committee responsible for the dinner arrangements were as under:—

Lieut. M. G. Noll, Acting-Company Sergeant-Major T. W. Carr, S/Sergt. G. T. Padgett, Sergt. W. H. Owen, Corporal E. S. Carter, Sapper J. Bottomley, Sapper C. W. E. Bishop and Sapper W. L. Walker.

The Guests.

After the loyal toast had been honoured, Major Melville Smith submitted the toast of "The Guests," coupling with it the name of Col. C. Russell Brown. After commenting that the majority of the officer guests present were members of the Royal Engineers, the Chairman referred to the wide range of activities covered by the Engineer Company of the H.V.D.C. That Company comprised signals, wireless, lights and field sections. They were very grateful to the willing help that had always been afforded them in their training by the regular Corps of Engineers in Hong Kong, especially in the loan of stores, provision of instructors and lectures on army engineering topics.

All One Body.

Responding for the Guests, Col. Russell Brown described the regular Military Engineers, the Volunteer Corps Engineers and the Civil Engineers of the Colony as all one body at the present time, each helping the other and rendering what assistance they could when necessary. He spoke of the valuable assistance given during the past two months by the Civil Engineers under the direction of Col. Mackintosh in connection with housing accommodation, etc., for the successive units of the Shanghai Defence Force. The Volunteer Engineers had also had a share in the work. At one time the regular force of Engineers was a fairly strong contingent in the Colony, but they had dwindled in numbers. They had expected to be re-inforced when the Shanghai Defence Force arrived, but most of the Engineers had proceeded to Shanghai. They, therefore, owed all the more thanks to the Civil Engineers and others who had been ready to fill the gap in a time of necessity.

(Continued in next column)

PROPERTY SALE.

TWO KOWLOON LOTS DISPOSED OF.

At the China Auction Rooms yesterday afternoon, Mr. E. V. M. R. de Sousa sold, by order of the first mortgagees, two Kowloon properties.

The first lot comprised No. 132, Sai Yeung Choi Street. This property is held for 75 years from July 6th, 1923, its area is 936 square feet, and the annual Crown rental \$2.

The upset price was \$6,000, with bids of \$200 acceptable. It was knocked down to Mr. Chan Ying Yu for \$6,800.

The second lot auctioned was Nos. 14, 10 and 18, Nanchang Street. This property is held for 75 years, from July 1st, 1898, renewable for a further term of 24 years. The annual Crown rental is \$12, and the area 2,661 square feet.

The upset price was \$25,000, and after one bid of \$1,000, Mr. Wong Wing became the purchaser for \$26,000.

HEALTH BULLETIN OF EASTERN PORTS.

The Health Bulletin of Eastern ports for the week ending April 30th states:—

Plague.

1 case at Port Said.
1 case at Bassein.
1 case at Bombay.
1 case at Calcutta.
3 cases at Rangoon.

Cholera.

2 cases at Bombay.
121 cases at Calcutta.
14 cases at Bangkok.
134 cases at Hariphong.
55 cases at Saigon.

Small-pox.

77 cases at Bombay.
66 cases at Calcutta.
6 cases at Madras.
36 cases at Rangoon.
2 cases at Bangkok.
1 case at Saigon.
1 case at Macao.
6 cases at Canton.
1 case at Shanghai.
2 cases at Dairen.
1 case at Yokohama.

In conclusion, Col. Russell Brown submitted a toast to Major Melville Smith, officers and members of the Engineer Company of the Volunteer Corps. He also mentioned that this would probably be the last occasion on which he would have the pleasure of attending their annual dinner.

Shooting Prizes.

During the evening Col. Russell Brown distributed prizes won at the Engineer Company Rifle Shooting Meeting.

The prize winners were as under: Musketry Competition (without handicap):—1, Co.-Sergt.-Major R. J. Everest (on leave); 2, Corpl. A. W. W. Salter.

Musketry Competition (with handicap):—1, Spr. S. C. Salter; 2, Acting Co.-Sergt.-Major T. W. Carr.

Francis Cup (without handicap):—1, O.S.M. Everest; 2, Major R. Melville Smith.

Francis Cup (with handicap):—1, Corpl. D. E. Weston; 2, Spr. F. C. Morgan.

Rapid Competition:—1, Spr. J. H. Bottomley; 2, Spr. E. S. Robertson.

Company Championship, Grand Total (without handicap):—1, O.S.M. Everest (170 points).

Company Championship, Grand Total (with handicap):—Spr. S. C. Salter (183 points).

It should be mentioned that even with handicap O.S.M. Everest came first in all the events, except one, but the rule in the competition is that no competitor shall take more than three prizes.

Hidden Prizes:—1, Corpl. E. S. Carter; 2, Spr. C. W. E. Bishop.

Following the distribution of prizes, there was an enjoyable musical programme contributed by the guests and members of the Company. A feature of the evening was a concert by the "Melodians" Band.

NANKING NATIONALISTS PASS STRIKING RESOLUTIONS.

STRONG DENUNCIATION OF THE "REDS."
DEMAND ABOLITION OF HANKOW'S GOVERNMENT.

ARREST OF HSU CHIEN AND TANG YAN TAT
ALSO DESIRED.

BORODIN'S DEPORTATION ASKED.

Striking resolutions—all of them firmly opposed to the "Red" elements in China—have just been adopted at Nationalist meetings in Nanking. The "Reds" in Hankow are not only denounced, but the arrest of Hsu Chien and Tang Yan Tat and the deportation of Borodin are demanded.

Large bodies of Honan troops, who have been hitherto fighting for the Hankow "Reds," have gone over to their recent enemy, the Fengtien troops. Others are stated as likely to follow their example.

These Powers particularly interested in having the Nanking outrages redressed appear to be perplexed as to what steps should be taken. Doubts are even expressed whether anything can now be done.

Russian officials still maintain that at least certain of the documents seized in the recent raid at the Peking Soviet Embassy are forgeries. The Soviet's Foreign Minister is the latest official to join in the parrot cry.

HONAN TROOPS JOIN FENGTIENESE.

MORE EXPECTED TO FOLLOW.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

PEKING, May 6th.

According to a Fengtienese report major portions of Honanese troops, led by Generals Wei Yi San and Shin Yun Ao, have gone over to the Fengtienese side while still a further number are likely to follow. The Fengtienese forces now engaging in Honan are prepared to launch an attack on Wusingkwan.

KUOMINTANG MEETINGS AT NANKING.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

SHANGHAI, May 6th.

Thousands of merchants and other classes assembled at a meeting yesterday to celebrate the anniversary of Dr. Sun Yat Sen's assumption of the Presidency in Canton six years ago.

During the meeting many resolutions were passed, one being to support Chiang Kai Shek and urging the Government to take an expedition against the Hankow Government; to help the oppressed proletariat classes under the yoke of Bolshevism in Hunan and Hupoh; and, finally, it was unanimously decided to organise a Merchants' Organisation to support the Nationalist Revolution. All merchants are appealed to participate.

For a similar purpose all Kuomintang members gathered at another place. During the meeting many lectures were successively delivered by Kuomintang leaders, who mostly dwelt on anti-Red points.

Resolutions were passed to the effect:

- (1) To support the Central Kuomintang Government at Nanking;
- (2) To support the Northern Expedition;
- (3) To demolish the Hankow Government;
- (4) To clear out all counter-revolutionary elements;
- (5) Warnings to be given to Sun Fo and Wang Ching Wei not to incline to the "Reds";
- (6) To try to effect the arrest of George Hsu Chien and Tang Yan Tat;
- (7) Telegrams to be sent to Tang Seng Chi and Feng Yu Hsiang requesting them to adopt the Nanking policy towards the Communists;
- (8) To support the Special Kuomintang at Shanghai;
- (9) To appeal to those loyal Kuomintang members to support the concentration of all authoritative powers to the Kuomintang;
- (10) To strengthen the foundation of the Kuomintang; and
- (11) to deport Borodin.

NANKING OUTRAGES.

NOTHING DEFINITELY DONE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PEKING, May 6th.

It is believed that the next development regarding the Nanking outrages must occur among the Chancelleries and not in Peking, but doubts are growing whether anything further can be done, in which case, as a well-known foreign official declared this morning, the only question will be when and where the next anti-foreign outrages are to occur.

PEKING FINANCIAL CIRCLES PERTURBED.

SEQUEL TO DISAPPEARANCE OF H.K. & S. BANK'S COMPRADEORE.

(Wah Tsz Yat Pao).

PEKING, May 6th.

The repudiation by the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank of their absconded compadore's liabilities, has aroused serious indignation in financial circles here. The general opinion among merchants is that a strong protest should be lodged by the Government with the Bank and in the event of an unsatisfactory answer it should influence the Government to order the abolition of the bank's right to handle the Customs and Salt Revenue.

JAPANESE COLLIERY DISASTER.

HEAVY CASUALTIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, May 6th.

Seven miners are known to have been killed and three injured, while 25 are reported entombed in Iriyama coal-mine in Fukushima Prefecture, as the result of an explosion.

FRENCH AVIATOR'S FLIGHT.

FEARS AS TO HIS SAFETY.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, May 6th.

Despite the Government's interdiction, St. Roman left Senegal yesterday bound for St. Paul Rocks, 600 miles north of Pernambuco. It is unknown whether he has reconverted his machine into a seaplane to comply with the French official condition.

A Pernambuco despatch reports that St. Roman is three hours overdue and that fears are felt for his safety.

[EARLIER TELEGRAMS.]

[NAVAL WIRELESS.]

Hankow "Reds" Moribund Government.

SHANGHAI, May 5th.

The Communist clique at Hankow is believed to be on its last legs, and the Hankow Government is expected to fall shortly through shortage of funds.

Hankow has been facing a crisis for several weeks. The natural refusal of foreigners to resume business, the complete lack of control amongst the labouring classes, and the added threat of attack on six sides, is gradually working up to a climax and ignominious failure now stares the Government in the face.

The difficulties were not eased by the recent severance of business between the Hankow banks and the Shanghai banks, and though the Government thought to avert disaster by placing an embargo on silver, going to the lengths of searching every pedestrian and depriving him or her of all silver coins, the financial panic was only increased.

Swatow Menaced By "Reds."

SWATOW, May 5th.

The "Red" forces are advancing slowly on Swatow, and there is considerable menace to the city unless sufficient reinforcements arrive in time.

A number of troops have already arrived from Amoy, and more are expected from Fukien.

It is understood to be the set purpose of the "Reds" to set fire to the principal parts of the city, and the populace is said to be alarmed.

Amoy Calm.

AMOY, May 5th.

Advices from British gunboats at Amoy indicate that the city is quiet, and that no trouble is expected.

Yangtze Quiet.

SHANGHAI, May 5th.

Shanghai is quiet, and no untoward incident has been reported from the Yangtze ports.

MR. MELLON'S FIGURES.

BRITISH NOTE RESENTED.

OFFICIALS INDIGNANT AT EXPOSURE.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, May 5th.

Correspondents of the New York papers are outspoken with regard to the effect produced by the British Note.

The *Herald Tribune* states that it has aroused more indignation and resentment in official circles than has been manifest for some time. There is no doubt the President stands squarely behind Mr. Mellon's arguments. Treasury officials were so anxious to obtain the necessary authority from Mr. Kellogg for the issue of Mr. Mellon's rejoinder, that they got in touch with him at the 15th hole of the Chevy Chase golf course, when he immediately approved of the publication at Washington.

Officials are chiefly surprised that the Note was sent in order to answer a semi-private letter by Mr. Mellon.

The *New York Times* states that the Note has completely surprised officials.

Mr. Mellon's Explanation.

WASHINGTON, May 5th.

Mr. Mellon has made a lengthy statement in which he said that while the treasury does not desire a controversy with Britain, it deems it its duty in view of the British Note to present facts and explain differences.

There follows a statement by Mr. Mellon who says in his communication to Mr. Hibben that Britain was only mentioned as incidental to a general thesis and that the figures in the British Note were apparently used in a technical accounting sense, and this is the real cause for the apparent disagreement.

As regards facts he declares that the British Government now officially confirms the principal point made by Mr. Mellon in his letter to Mr. Hibben, namely that beginning with September 1st, 1926, and assuming that the French debt agreement is ratified, it will receive from its own debtors and from Germany sums sufficient to cover the current payments due to the United States Government.

U.S. Press Comment.

WASHINGTON, May 6th.

The *Washington Post*, in a leader on the British Note, regrets that this question has come to the front at a time when other questions, notably the difference in policy with regard to China engross the attention of the Anglo-American Governments. The paper admits that the British Government never hinted at the cancellation of the debts, and doubtless appreciates the fact that irresponsible cancellation talk has placed it in an embarrassing position. "Mellon, in putting the quietus upon the Cancellationists, could not have had in view the misrepresenting of the debt situation or the wounding of the feelings of the British Government. Anglo-American friendship cannot be destroyed, and it is a pity that any difference of opinion has arisen."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Pungent Paris Press Criticism.

PARIS, May 6th.

"The British Note has caught the United States Government in the act of making a dishonest manoeuvre," declares *Le Journal* in congratulating Great Britain in her "gesture" regards the Anglo-American debt.

The paper declares that it has again been shown that it is insufficient to draw up fantastic figures on paper to dispose of the debt problem.

The *Echo de Paris* is of opinion that Mr. Mellon's reply gives small hope for any change of heart in the United States on the question of debt revision in the near future.

RESIGNATION OF A U.S. MINISTER.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CAIRO, May 6th.

The American Minister to Cairo, Dr. Howell, is resigning from July 6th.

SECOND READING OF TRADES UNION BILL.

LABOURITES OUTVOTED.

WORKERS TO FIGHT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 5th.

The last day of the debate in the House of Commons on the Trades Union Bill opened with a speech by Mr. Lloyd George, who criticised the ambiguities of the Bill, and opposed it on the grounds that it was unwise and inexpedient at present.

He accused the Government of throwing discord into industry just when trade was beginning to recover.

The Debate.

The debate on the Opposition side was wound up by Mr. J. H. Thomas, whose vigorous attack on the Bill pleased the Labourites.

He accused the Government of using the majority to try and cripple the workers' only bargaining power. The Labour Party would fight the Bill because it showed class bias. If the Ministerialists believed the Bill would deter a man from striking, they were living in a fool's paradise.

The Labourites stood four-square against the Bill, and the agitation would continue if the Bill were passed.

Community's Rights.

Sir Thomas Inskip (Solicitor-General), replying for the Government, said the single question which emerged was whether the interests of the trades unions or the interests of the community were greater.

No community could long survive which suffered a stronger power than itself within its borders. He emphasised that the Bill had been drawn so that there must be no doubt about the legality of an ordinary industrial strike.

Second Reading Passed.

The closure was carried by 388 to 168, after which Mr. J. R. Clynes' motion for rejection of the Bill was defeated by 388 to 171, and the Bill was read a second time.

The Liberal vote was split, seven Liberals voting for the Government. The Conservatives and Labourites voted strictly on party lines. The final stages of the debate were quite tranquil.

Important Amendment.

Chief among the Government amendments to the Trades Union Bill is the virtual re-drafting of Clause one, which declared a strike illegal if it has any object besides the furtherance of a trade dispute within the industry in which the strikers are engaged and is designed and calculated to coerce the Government directly or by inflicting hardship on the community. It further forbids the application of any sums in furtherance of such strike. An addendum to the same clause proclaims the illegality of lockouts in similar terms.

NICARAGUA'S AFFAIRS.

EFFECT OF AMERICA'S INTERVENTION.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MANAGUA, May 6th.

Despite the failure to reach an agreement with Mr. Stimson, General Moncada has announced that he is prepared to order the Liberal troops to lay down their arms, which will be handed over to the United States troops. "It seems certain that the United States will be prepared to take the field against us if fighting continues," declared Moncada.

He added that "since the continuation of Diaz in the presidency is essential to the United States' programme, we are unable to resist, but we are not signing any peace agreement. Bearing such provision, we are forced by a greater power to cease the fight, but since peace be the result, we shall devote our efforts to helping to restore order, so that the Liberals may gain honest control in the elections which will be supervised by the United States."

ECONOMIC CONFERENCE.

WARMEST WISHES FROM PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, May 6th.

At the Economic Conference, M. Theunis read a telegram from the Pan-American Commercial Conference at Washington, expressing warmest wishes and hoping that the labours of the Economic Conference will contribute to the reconstruction of Europe and the amelioration of living conditions among all nations. (Applause.)

M. Theunis is sending a telegram of thanks in the name of the Conference.

RIOTS IN INDIA.

SEQUEL TO TEMPLE DISPUTE.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBAY, May 6th.

The *Evening News* of India reports a serious fracas in the famous Keshavnath temple, at Rikhabdeo, Udaipur, between sects of Jains, regarding the right to perform the flag-hoisting ceremony in the temple.

Five Jains were killed and 100 injured.

Street Fights.

LAHORE, May 6th.

The casualties in the fighting between Hindus and Mohammedans, mentioned last night, now amount to 14 dead and 100 wounded. Half the latter are Hindus, the others being Sikhs and Moslems.

Funeral parties attending the burials of those killed have been limited to 100 each, accompanied by armed escorts.

There has been no further rioting, but six armoured cars are stationed at the police station to meet any emergency, and armed military pickets have been posted at the city gates. Business is at a standstill.

Precautions Taken.

DELI, May 5th.

The authorities, fearing a repercussion of the riot trouble, have as a precaution posted mounted police at various danger points. "Meanwhile all is quiet."

SOVIET REPRESENTATIVES AT GENEVA.

RESENT POLICE PRECAUTIONS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MOSCOW, May 5th.

The official news agency states that Government circles are indignant over the reports from the Soviet delegation to the Economic Conference at Geneva with regard to their alleged treatment, particularly the hampering effects due to police attentions.

The Soviet condemns these "unprecedented chicaneries and humiliating restrictions" as evidence of the minority of the League's invitation, and has instructed Quinisky, the chairman of the delegation, to demand the remedying of the complaints, otherwise the delegation will leave Geneva.

The demands comprise a request that the League shall agree with the Soviet chairman with regard to reasonable methods of protecting the delegation, and abolition of the humiliating police measures which restrict the liberty of the delegation; and further, that the League assure the delegation equal conditions with the other delegations with regard to its work and communication rights, also equal participation in the conference debates.

The Soviet adds that it intends to reconsider the question of participation in League conferences, especially in Switzerland.

League Organisation.

GENEVA, May 5th.

At the Economic Conference, M. Jonhaux, the Secretary General of the French Labour Confederation, submitted a resolution proposing the establishment of an autonomous economic organisation within the League of Nations, consisting of an advisory conference appointed by the Governments, to meet at least once every three years, and also the establishment of an International Economic Council of 18 members, 12 of whom should be designated by the Council of the League and 6 by the International Labour Office.

RUSSIAN SCRUPLES.

SURPRISE THE SWISS AUTHORITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GENEVA, May 6th.

In consequence of a modification of the police measures for the protection of the Russian delegates the incident is now considered closed.

Russian scruples have surprised the Swiss authorities, who point out that they were merely fulfilling a duty in protecting the Soviets and the measures were no more as string as those of the Hague Conference following the Geneva Economic meeting, when the passage leading to the Russians' rooms in the hotel was walled up.

AMERICA'S NATIONAL DISASTER.

RICH AREAS RUINED.

MISSISSIPPI VICTIMS' ORDEAL.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW ORLEANS, May 5th.

Heavy rains are adding to the misery of the quarter million people who have been rendered homeless by the floods, while over 45,000 inhabitants of the northern and central parishes of Louisiana are threatened with eviction from their homes by the formation of a great lake there owing to breaches in the levees.

Nearly half a million acres of rich cotton and sugar lands have been flooded. Three million acres of land are flooded in Louisiana alone.

Refugees' Plight.

LATER.

The flood refugees are huddled under strips of canvas spread from the branches of trees, or are crowded in tents. Others are travelling in motor-cars, astride of mules, or afoot, along all the roads of central Louisiana, to safety; but a worse case is that of those who, having followed the highway as far as possible, now crouch on the tops of the levees exposed to the rage of the elements, awaiting the coming of relief boats.

The levees have given way at two new places, and millions of gallons of muddy water have been added to the stupendous flood sweeping over thirteen doomed counties.

Effect On Wild Animals.

The animals for the Singer game reserve have been driven out of their homes and are searching for caches of food placed for them by agents of the conservation department.

The wild turkeys are so tame owing to hunger, that they gather now at the very edge of the refugee camps.

DUTCH TAXATION.

DUTCH SUBJECTS ABROAD AFFECTED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

AMSTERDAM, May 5th.

The Government has introduced a Bill ordering non-resident Dutch taxpayers to be assessed for income, property, death, and defence taxes, similarly to resident citizens. State officials are exempt, also those whose business compels their residence abroad, providing their business is their principal source of income.

The Bill provides a penalty for the loss of nationality.

MEXICO'S MUCH DISCUSSED PETROLEUM LAW.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

MEXICO CITY, May 6th.

Oil and legal experts declare that the final Supreme Court decision with regard to the constitutionality of the new petroleum law may be delayed by Supreme Court decision. The experts point out that the companies may now file new applications on the District Courts for injunctions against the Petroleum Law and then, after the District Courts have given a ruling thereon, they may make fresh appeals, if necessary, to the Supreme Court.

COLONIAL PROBATES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 6th.

The House of Lords has passed the third reading of the Colonial Probates Bill, which has not yet been passed by the House of Commons.

WEEK-END SPORTS FIXTURES.

Tennis, Bowls, Athletics, Racing, etc., etc.

WEEK-END SPORT.

TO-DAY'S AND TO-MORROW'S PROGRAMME.

PLENTY TO CHOOSE FROM.

A large number of sports followers will probably find their way to Happy Valley this afternoon where the third extra race meeting of the Hong Kong Jockey Club is being held. Tips by "Rapier" for this meeting appear in another column.

The bowling greens of the Colony will be open to-day when the Lawn Bowls League season commences. There will also be League Tennis matches, and Tournament matches on the R.K.C.C. ground.

At Cheung Chau, for those who like to make the trip to Dumbell Island, there are the annual sports of the Cheung Chau Government School.

At the Yacht Club, although the official season has concluded, there will be the usual Services Race.

To-morrow.

To-morrow there is a friendly tennis match on the K.C.C. ground between that club and the H.K. and S. Bank team, and a return golf match at Happy Valley between the Junior Section and the Kowloon Golf Club.

The annual sports of the South China Athletic Association are being held on the Hong Kong Football Club ground at Happy Valley, beginning at noon.

GOLF.

STARTING TIMES FOR TO-MORROW.

As announced yesterday, the only competition at Fanling this week-end is that for the Captain's Cup.

At Happy Valley to-morrow there is the return match between the Junior Section of the Royal Hong Kong Golf Club and the Kowloon Golf Club.

Starting times for to-morrow at Fanling are as under:—

9.30	A. Leach and W. L. Dunbar
9.32	H. H. Sturt and H. E. Standage
9.36	J. W. Alabaster and H. G. Hegarty
9.40	W. L. Alexander and J. Harrop
9.44	Lieut. Finlayson and Lieut. Brown
9.48	T. S. Whyte Smith and A. O. Brown
9.52	H. L. Carson and H. R. Cleland
9.56	V. M. Grayburn and M. M. Maas
10.00	N. L. Smith and L. E. Andrews
10.04	D. J. Gilmore and K. S. Morrison
10.08	C. L. Sandes and T. G. Bennett
10.12	W. A. Butterfield and F. H. Wood
10.16	Col. Boylan Smith and Major Lucas
10.20	B. D. Evans and F. J. de Rome
10.24	G. E. Ellams and C. B. Brown
10.28	C. C. Stark and W. Douglas
10.32	E. J. Mahon and W. C. Murray
10.36	H. R. Forsyth and W. N. Buyers
10.40	C. Thwaites and J. Fleming

LAWN BOWLS.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

The Hong Kong Lawn Bowls League season opens to-day. Providing weather conditions permit, the following matches are down to be played:

Division I.	Taikoo R.C. v. Craigengower C.C.
	Kowloon C.C. v. C.S.C.C.
	Police R.C. v. Kowloon Dock R.C.
Division II.	Craigengower C.C. v. Taikoo R.C.
	G.S.O.C. v. K.C.C.
	Club de Recreio v. East Point R.C.

RACING NOTES.

[By RAPIER.]

Extra Race Meeting.
The early morning gallops have disclosed excellent material for to-day's racing at Happy Valley and I have every confidence that the results of the handicap events will justify the Handicapper's efforts. At the time of writing the Course is in excellent condition. My selections are as follows:—

Race 1: Colonial Stakes: 5 Furlongs.
1. The Goblin.
2. King of the Plains.
3. Grande del Norte.

Race 2: Commonwealth Handicap: "C" Class.
1. Easter Day.
2. Grey Streak.
3. King Alan.

I have left Loch Rannoch for a place as I anticipate heavy going and he does not like this.

Race 3: Commonwealth Handicap: "B" Class.
1. Sunburst Rose.
2. Barclay Grass.
3. Bright Eve.

Race 4: Third Aggregate Stakes.
1. Brigade Call.
2. Baccarat.
3. Saligia.

Race 5: Commonwealth Handicap: "A" Class.
1. Battle Eve.
2. King of Troy.
3. Dick Lo, or whichever Macao pony is sent out here.

Race 6: Empire Handicap: "B" Class.
1. Dobbin.
2. Grey Knight.
3. Loch Tummel.

Race 7: Union Plate.
1. Ring Boy.
2. The Grig.
3. Kom Tong Hall.

Race 8: Dominion Plate.
1. August.
2. Spectre.
3. Tangle or Pottenbush.

Race 9: Empire Handicap: "A" Class.
1. Papyrus or whichever Macao pony is sent out here.
2. Misty Eve.
3. The Gomeril.

COUNTY CRICKET.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

All the leading counties in English first class cricket are engaged to-day; Surrey and Nottingham are at home; Lancashire, Yorkshire and Middlesex on their opening tour.

Oval:—Surrey v. Hampshire.
Leyton:—Essex v. Glamorgan.
Birmingham:—Warwickshire v. Lancashire.
Gloucester:—Gloucestershire v. Yorkshire.
Worcester:—Worcestershire v. Leicestershire.
Nottingham:—Nottinghamshire v. Sussex.
Cambridge:—Cambridge University v. Middlesex.

MALAYAN CRICKET.

THE TOUR OF THE AUSTRALIANS.

As previously announced a team of Australian cricketers, which includes eight international players, is to make a tour of Malaya in June.

The team arrives at Singapore on May 23rd and leaves on the return trip about June 23rd on the *Marcella*.

The following are the matches which will be played during the tour:

At Singapore, Singapore Cricket Club, on May 25th and 26th; All Singapore May 28th and June 1st.
At Kuala Lumpur, Malaya, June 3rd, 4th and 6th.
At Seremban, Southern Malaya, June 8th and 9th.
At Ipoh, Northern Malaya, June 11th and 12th.
At Penang, Colony, June 17th and 18th.
At Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., June 21st and 22nd.
At Singapore, Malaya, June 24th, 25th and 26th.
Messrs. Millard Watts (Singapore), A. J. Bostock Hill (Selangor), M. L. Phillips (N. Sembilan), and P. W. Gleeson, honorary secretary, have been appointed the committee of arrangement.

HOME FOOTBALL.

FINAL MATCHES TO-DAY.

QUESTION OF PROMOTION AND RELEGATION.

To-day the final matches in the English Football League will be played, and questions of promotion and relegation will be settled. Newcastle are champions in Division I, with Huddersfield runners up. West Bromwich and Leeds United go down to the Second Division.

In Division II, Middlesbrough are Champions and go up to the First Division. Portsmouth, Manchester City and Chelsea are still in the running for promotion with Middlesbrough, but whereas the two first clubs are level on points, Chelsea are one point behind.

Their chances of promotion have been spoilt by a draw against Portsmouth (on Wednesday) at Stamford Bridge. Both Manchester City and Portsmouth are playing at home to-day and Chelsea are away to Darlington, who are fighting to escape relegation with Bradford City, whose fate to go into the third Division is already sealed. If Manchester City and Portsmouth both win then the decision as to who will accompany Middlesbrough into Division I will be decided on goal average. Either Darlington or Clapton will go down into the third division.

In Division III, (Southern) Bristol City go up to Division II, with Plymouth runners-up. In the Northern Section, Stoke go up to Division II.

Of the Cup finalists, both Cardiff City and Arsenal are playing away. The former against Blackburn Rovers, and the latter against another London team, Tottenham. The matches fixed for to-day are:

English League: Division I.
Birmingham v. Sheffield U.
Blackburn R. v. Cardiff C.
Bury v. Derby County.
Huddersfield T. v. Aston Villa.
Leicester C. v. Newcastle U.
The Wednesday v. Leeds U.
Sunderland v. Bolton W.
Tottenham H. v. Arsenal.
West Brom. A. v. Manchester U.
West Ham U. v. Liverpool.

Division II.
Barnsley v. Southampton.
Blackpool v. Notts C.
Darlington v. Chelsea.
Fulham v. Hull City.
Grimby T. v. Wolves.
Manchester C. v. Bradford C.
Notts F. v. Port Vale.
Oldham A. v. South Shields.
Portsmouth v. Preston N.E.
Reading v. Clapton C.
Swansea T. v. Middlesbrough.

Division III. (Southern).
Barnsley v. Brighton & H.A.
Barnet and B.A. v. Southend U.
Bristol C. v. Merthyr T.
Charlton A. v. Exeter T.
Coventry C. v. Bristol R.
Crystal Pal. v. Millwall.
Gillingham v. Northampton.
Newport C. v. Norwich C.
Plymouth A. v. Luton T.
Queens Pk.R. v. Swindon T.
Watford v. Brentford.

Division III. (Northern).
Aberdeen v. Southampton.
Bradford v. Accrington S.
Doncaster R. v. Rochdale.
Dunfermline v. Barrow.
Nelson v. Tranmere R.
New Brighton v. Stockport C.
Rotherham U. v. Lincoln C.
Stoke C. v. Halifax T.
Walsall v. Durham C.
Wigan B. v. Crewe A.
Wrexham v. Hartlepool U.

THURSDAY'S MATCH.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, May 5th.
The following are results of the two League matches played to-day:

Division I.
Sheffield U. 2, Bury 0.

Division III. (Southern).
Rangers 1, Brentford 1.

YACHTING.

SERVICE SAILING RACE.

Although the season of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club has officially concluded, we are asked to announce that the usual sailing race for Service boats will take place from the Royal Hong Yacht Club this afternoon at 2.30.

LAWN TENNIS.

H.K.C.C. TOURNAMENT.

NO PLAY YESTERDAY.

THE CONCLUDING PROGRAMME ARRANGED.

Owing to the heavy rain overnight, and another shower yesterday morning the final in the Hong Kong Cricket Club Lawn Tennis Tournament, arranged for the afternoon, between S. A. Ramjahn and Ng Sze Kwong, for the Open Singles Championship of the Colony was postponed until Monday afternoon at 4 p.m.

Other matches postponed yesterday were as under:—

Handicap Singles "A."
2nd Round:—C. C. Stark (rec. 3/6) v. Capt. E. G. Howard (acc.).

Handicap Singles "B."
Final:—R. G. Wilkerson (rec. 15/1) v. J. S. Kennedy (rec. 15).

Handicap Doubles.
4th Round:—L. M. Henderson and A. Beasley (owe 3/6) v. Dr. W. L. Thomas and G. W. Sewell (owe 2/6).
Semi-final:—E. J. R. Mitchell and W. Hyde (owe 1/6) v. F. A. Redmond and L. Forster (owe 1/6).

The Doubles Final.
The final of the Open Doubles Championship of the Colony was to have been played on Monday afternoon between H. D. and S. A. Ramjahn and T. Honda and H. Akiyama. As the Singles final has been now booked for that day, the Doubles match will be played on Thursday afternoon next.

It cannot be played on Wednesday because exhibition doubles and mixed doubles matches have been arranged for that afternoon in aid of the funds of the Hong Kong Women's Guild and the Ministering Children's League. Tuesday will be a "rest day" for the principal players in the Tournament, the only matches being handicap and club events.

Following Thursday's Doubles final, the trophies won in the various competitions in the Tournament will be presented.

To-day's Match.
It is possible that a number of outstanding club and handicap matches will be played this afternoon. At the time of writing only one had been arranged, the replay in the mixed handicap doubles between Dr. and Mrs. Tottenham (owe 15/3) and Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Stark (rec. 3/6).

THE LEAGUE.

TO-DAY'S MATCHES.

Provided the rain keeps off and ground conditions permit, fourteen matches will be played this afternoon in the three different divisions of the League.

The holders, the Chinese Recreation Club, are meeting the Hong Kong Cricket Club in the three divisions and are expected to win. There are six matches in the "B" division and five in the "O".

The full list of matches is as follows:—

"A" Division.
Chinese R.C. v. Hong Kong C.C.
University v. United Services R.C.
Kowloon C.C. v. Indian R.C.

"B" Division.
Chinese R.C. v. Hong Kong C.C.
Indian R.C. v. Kowloon C.C.
United Services R.C. v. Nippon Club.

M.B.K. v. Recreio.
Royal Engineers v. University.
South China A.A. v. Craigengower.

"C" Division.
Hong Kong C.C. v. Chinese R.C.
Kowloon C.C. v. Nippon Club.
Craigengower v. Recreio.
Kowloon C.C. v. South China A.A.

Taikoo v. R.A.O.C.
TO-MORROW'S MATCH.
A friendly match will be played to-morrow afternoon on the Kowloon Cricket Club courts between the Home team and the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank team.

LAWN TENNIS.

DENMARK WINS DAVIS CUP FIRST ROUND.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

COPENHAGEN, May 5th.
Denmark, by winning the first three matches in the first round of the Davis Cup, against Holland, earn the right to meet the winner of the Britain-Sweden matches in the second round.

TILDEN AND HUNTER IN BERLIN.
TOURNAMENT SEATS SELLING AT 230.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, May 5th.
There is enormous interest here in the visit of Tilden and Hunter to play in lawn tennis matches.

The seats for the tournament, beginning to-morrow, are selling at as much as 230 each.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

R.A. SPORTS.

SUCCESSFUL SECOND DAY.

38th BATTERY CHAMPIONS.

Yesterday, when the Royal Artillery annual athletic meeting was concluded, the weather and ground conditions were in and contrast to those of the opening day. The U.S. Recreation Club ground at Kowloon was soft and slippery, while the sky was overcast. But despite adverse conditions, the programme was carried out very successfully, an enjoyable afternoon was spent and many good races were seen. Tea and refreshments were served and the band of the 2nd Battalion, the King's Own Scottish Borderers, rendered delightful selections during the afternoon.

Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., was an interested spectator and many officers and ladies were present. At the conclusion, Mrs. Russell Brown distributed the prizes won by the British competitors and Mrs. Robinson distributed the prizes won by the Indian.

Three cheers and a "tiger" called for these ladies were heartily given. Keen rivalry was shown for the inter units championship and after several close finishes the 38th Battery emerged victorious, S.M. W. Brice receiving the trophy on behalf of his Battery, and Gunner Philpott of the same Battery won the individual championship.

The One Mile Open Race went to Pte. Tierman who covered the course in the excellent time of 4 mins. 50 secs. Pte. Cranston who won the last Marathon Race organised by the St. Andrew's Club was second. The King's Own Scottish Borderers scored a double in the One Mile Relay Race in 4 mins. 06.3 secs. The Volunteers were third. The Egg and Spoon Race proved very popular and was won by Mrs. Hunt, while the Officers Race was won by Major Scovill with Col. Russell second. Capt. Howard did very well in coming in third in the One Mile Flat Race.

The Indian events also provided keen competition and the winners were lustily cheered by their compatriots. Great credit is due to the officials for the very able way in which they carried out the programme. The full list of Officials was published in our columns yesterday.

RESULTS.

100 yards Flat Race:—1, Gr. Rogers; 2, L. Bdr. Sharland; 3, Philpott. Time: 11.2 secs.
Putting the Shot:—1, Gr. Cotton; 2, L. Bdr. Hall; 3, Gr. Philpott. Dist.: 30 ft. 3 in.
High Jump:—1, Gr. Bollerby; 2, L. Bdr. Hall; 3, Sergt. Leach. Height: 5 ft. 6 in.
220 yards Flat Race:—1, Gr. Philpott; 2, L. Bdr. Rodger; 3, Gr. Sharland. Time: 25.4 secs.
Long Jump:—1, L. Bdr. Davey; 2, L. Bdr. Smith; 3, Sergt. Leach. Dist.: 17 ft. 7 in.
Quarter Mile Flat Race:—1, Gr. Bowden; 2, Gr. Doe; 3, B. Bdr. Davey. Time: 58.2 secs.
Boat Race:—1, Gr. Pastore's Team; 2, Gr. Murphy's Team; 3, Sergt. Cook's Team.
One Mile Flat Race:—1, Gr. Newman; 2, Gr. Goodrich; 3, Captain Howard. Time: 5 mins. 07 secs.
Boys' Race, 80 yards:—1, A. Hargrave; 2, T. Hutchins; 3, Lindsay.
Half Mile Flat Race:—1, Gr. Maddocks; 2, Gr. Doe; 3, Gr. Newman. Time: 2 mins. 10.4 secs.
Girls' Race:—1, Betty Wood; 2, Phyllis Moore; 2, Elsie Hunt.
Threading the Needle:—1, Sergt. and Mrs. Jolly; 2, M. S. and Mrs. Moore; 3, Sergt. and Mrs. Goonell.
One Mile Open:—1, Pte. Tierman, R.A.M.C.; 2, Pte. Cranston, K.O.S.B.; 3, A. B. Stafford, H.M.S. Stormcloud. Time: 4 mins. 56 secs.
Half Mile Relay Race:—1, 38 Battery; 2, H.Q. and D.E.; 3, 12th Battery. Time: 1 min. 49.2 secs.
Warrant Officers, Staff Sergeants and Sergeants Race:—1, Sergt. Hutchins; B.S.M. Bennett; 3, Sergt. Cook.
Obstacle Race:—1, 38th Battery. Egg and Spoon Race:—1, Mrs. Hunt; 2, Mrs. Moore; 3, Mrs. Lindsay.
Officers Race:—1, Major Scovill; 2, Col. Russell.
One Mile Relay Race:—1, No. 38 Battery; 2, D.E.; 3, No. 32 Battery. Time: 4 mins. 16.1 secs.
One Mile Relay Race, Open:—1, K.O.S.B. "A" Team; 2, K.O.S.B. "B" Team; 3, H.K. Volunteers. Time: 4 mins. 06.3 secs.
Band Race:—1, Bandman Stokes; 2, Bandman Higgs; 3, Band Sergt. Ware.
220 Yards Consolation Race:—1, Gr. Jobe; 2, Gr. Pellow; 3, Gr. Eagles.
100 Yards Consolation Race:—1, Sergt. Glasbrook; 2, Gr. Miles; 3, L. Bdr. Smith.
Tug-of-War (130 stones):—No. 23 Battery won from No. 25 Battery, 23 pulls against 1.
Tug-of-War (110 stones):—No. 38 Battery won from No. 23 Battery, 2 straight pulls.

SPORTS AT MACAO.

THREE DAYS MEETING CONCLUDED.

CHAMPIONS TIE.

Owing to interruption by heavy rain the three day Athletic Meeting under the auspices of the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd., could not be carried out according to schedule. It has, however, now been concluded. Following the third day's sports there was pony racing for novice riders of the Club's Riding School, and the results of these events are given below.

H. Braga and Yue Se Tsang tied for the Championship athletic honours, and the former received the trophy offered by the International Race and Recreation Club. Each competitor scored 15 points. Braga further won the Aggregate Cup, securing the highest number of points for track events, while Tio Ting Tsan was best in field events.

The Prize List.

Madame de Sousa Barbosa (wife of H.E. the Governor of Macao) distributed the prizes as under:—

Meeting Champion.—Tio Ting Tsan.
Track Champion.—H. Braga.
Field Champion.—Tio Ting Tsan.

120 Yards High Hurdles:—1, Yue Se Tsang; 2, H. L. Chan; 3, M. Lau. Time: 18.2-5 secs.
High Jump:—1, Yue Se Tsang; 2, W. K. Ho; 3, F. C. Chan. Height: 5 ft. 1 in.

One Mile:—1, T. W. Ng; 2, R. Bingham; 3, J. S. Vaz. Time: 5 min. 22.2-5 secs.

Throwing the Javelin:—1, Tio Ting Tsan; 2, Leung Mo Yung; 3, Y. S. Wu. Distance: 130 feet.

220 Yards:—1, H. Braga; 2, Luiz Rodrigues; 3, L. Wong. Time: 24 secs.

One Mile Bicycle Race:—1, J. A. Bento; 2, T. W. Chan; 3, J. Ribeiro. Time: 3 min. 27.2-5 secs.

220 Yards Low Hurdles:—1, Yue Se Tsang; 2, C. L. Ng; 3, A. Colaco. Time: 30 secs.

Pole Jump:—1, Yue King Ho; 2, W. K. Ho; 3, Alberto Lopes. Height: 9 ft. 2 in.

Throwing the Discus:—1, Tio Ting Tsan; 2, Francisco Grillo; 3, Y. S. Wu.

Girls' Race:—1, Cecilia Rodrigues; 2, Jacqueline Pereira; 3, Alda Carmo; 4, S. Carey; 5, A. Rainer.

Volley Ball.—South China "A." Girls' Race:—1, Marie Cabral; 2, Lucille Rodrigues; 3, Alice Girls' Race:—1, Yvonne Simoes; 2, Cecilia Maria Nolasco; 3, Marie Barmona.

Consolation Race (100 Yards).—1, Eusebio Xavier; 2, Leung Wing Chin; 3, Nam Sing Chow.

Officials' Race (100 Yards).—1, Guilherme Silva; 2, Carlos Silva; 3, Caesar Carqueja.

PONY RACES.

DATE OF NEXT MEETING FIXED.

It has been decided by the Racing Committee of the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao to hold the second extra race meeting on Saturday, May 28th, and Sunday, May 29th.

About 17 or 18 events will be on the programme, which will include handicap and novice riders' races. In view of the increasing interest in the Macao Race Club large entries are expected.

A number of griffins may face the starter for the first time at Macao.

The riding school of the Club has had many applications and it has been found necessary to limit the number of members.

Novice Races.
Pony races for novice riders at the three-day athletic meeting of the International Race and Recreation Club of Macao, Ltd., resulted as follows:—

Mix Day Pony—presented by the British American Tobacco Co.—Half mile.
Six Hundred (Mr. B. Burns) 1
White Pony (Mr. A. Luz) 2
Honeyhoof (Mr. A. Fontes) 3
Time: 1 min. 07 secs.

Labour Day Plate—presented by the Po Hang Bank.—4 mile.
Glenmerin (Mr. B. Vasconcelos) 1
Cherry Brandy (Mr. B. Burns) 2
Gold Star (Mr. A. Fontes) 3
Time: 1 min. 40.1-5 secs.

Brazil Cup—presented by the Macao Club.—5 furlongs.
Jan Dor (Mr. A. Luz) 1
Chick To (Mr. Y. M. Loo) 2
Six Hundred (Mr. B. Burns) 3
Time: 1 min. 16.2-5 secs.

Catana Shan Cup—presented by Mr. B. Vasconcelos.—Half mile.
Glenmerin (Mr. C. W. Chang) 1
Aria Preta (Mr. Y. M. Loo) 2
U-UN (Mr. A. Fontes) 3
Time: 1 min. 05.1-5 secs.

RESULTS OF CASH SWEEPS.
Cash Sweep "A"—Sunday.
No. Pony. Ticket. Prize.
1st Six Hundred 44 \$74.55
2nd White Pony 141 \$21.30
3rd Honey Moon 61 10.50
— Whisky Soda 07 2.00
(Continued on next column.)

V.R.C. BOXING TOURNAMENT.

SPECIAL FEATURE BOUT TO-NIGHT.

TEN FINALS DOWN FOR DECISION.

The V.R.C. Amateur Novices Boxing tournament will be concluded to-night when ten final bouts will be decided. The chief feature of the evening will be a special ten round contest between Leading Seaman Baker, of H.M.S. *Hermes* against Seaman Hull, of the H.M.S. *Titanic*.

The following patrons of the tournament have promised to be present.

H.E. Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., Commodore J. L. Pearson, C.M.G., R.N., the Hon. Mr. W. T. Southern (Chairman of the V.R.C.), Flying-Captain V. P. Calver, Lieut.-Col. E. B. Ferrers, D.S.O. (commanding the 1st Camerons), Lieut.-Col. L. J. Conyn, C.M.G., D.S.O. (commanding the King's Own Scottish Borderers), the Hon. Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Mr. J. Scott Harston, and Mr. R. M. Dyer (Chairman of the Hong Kong Boxing Association).

At the conclusion of the evening's programme, the prizes will be presented to the winners by the Hon. W. T. Southern (Colonial Secretary) Chairman of the Club.

BOXING.

WORLD'S BANTAM CHAMPIONSHIP.

AIRSHIPS 90 PER CENT. CHEAPER.

NEW "REVOLUTIONARY" DESIGN.

FOR PEACE OR WAR.

Nine-tenths of the costs of airship construction are eliminated, it is claimed by the inventor, with a new type of airship, based on revolutionary lighter-than-air principles, which is now being built by a small private company with the approval of Air Ministry experts. The development of a new design for the internal rigging, without loss of tensile strength or rigidity, has made cheapness of construction possible. The primary object of the new type of ship is commercial use with ease of conversion to a mobile weapon to be utilised in warfare in savage or half-savage countries.

It is not claimed that the ship now being built, in size or weight, is comparable with the two luxury sky-liners R.100, and R.101, in course of construction under Government supervision, which will cost hundreds of thousands of pounds; but, proportionately, its initial cost is astonishingly less.

The enthusiasm of three men who have devoted many years to the study of lighter-than-air craft problems has made the experiment possible. It will carry twenty men, including crew and navigator, in addition to its load of fuel, and is designed to be easily manageable in all weathers.

Motive power to its air-screws will be provided by four seventy-five horse power Cirrus engines. The speed will be approximately 70 m.p.h. throughout her cruising range.

Masts Unnecessary.

"There are many years of work and thought behind the development of this new design," said Capt. C. B. Blacker to a *Daily Express* representative. "The commercial possibilities are obvious, when it is realised that a small crew can handle it, and no enormous landing party is needed to bring it to its shed."

"Masts, such as have been built for the giant airships of the Royal Air Force, are, too, unnecessary. The new dirigible will be so manageable that it can be landed by two men."

"The millionaire looking for an air yacht need look no further. We intend to prove this in our first demonstration flight, that the type of ship designed by us is what he requires, with the lowest possible running cost and the highest factor of safety."

"The cheap type of airship would be of immense use in such campaigns as the Morocco war and those on the north-west frontier of India. It would solve the difficulty in difficult countries of transporting the wounded, victualing troops, ammunition, and safeguarding advanced or retreat; for there is no reason, as far as theory and my practical knowledge of the air go to prove, why the airships should not be built much larger."

Rigging.

"Anything may happen, even in the near future, in those half-savage or savage areas within the Empire I have mentioned; and if it should prove necessary for our army to penetrate such areas, this type of ship that we are building must show itself to be of almost incalculable value."

The large rigging, based on the old method of design, have repeatedly proved themselves weak. The strain is not taken properly in that type over the whole of the internal rigging is such that the strain is taken over every square inch of the envelope. Our design makes for cheapness of production as well."—*Daily Express*.

A DIVORCE EVERY SEVEN MINUTES.

PAINFUL SIMILARITY.

JUDGE'S SATIRE AT LEEDS.

Of seventy-eight divorce cases down for hearing at the Leeds Assizes the Lord Chief Justice disposed of forty-nine in the course of a sitting extending to five and three-quarter hours.

This meant an average of about seven minutes to each case.

Forty-seven of the total number were at the instance of wives.

New Source Of Revenue.

After disposing of the forty-ninth case, and just before rising for the day, the Lord Chief Justice made the following comment:

If the Chancellor of the Exchequer wants an additional source of revenue he might consider the advisability of selling decrees nisi, as postage stamps in the post office.

Earlier in the day, when the twelfth case had been heard, his Lordship remarked to Mr. O. J. Frankland, who represented the petitioner—

"Can you or some other ingenious member of the Bar devise a plan whereby a Judge could hear a dozen of these cases simultaneously, as it would save a great deal of time."

Mr. Frankland agreed with his Lordship that there was certainly a painful similarity in the cases.

ARMY DEATH PENALTY.

PROPOSED ABOLITION DEFEATED.

SIDE LIGHTS ON WAR EXPERIENCE.

When the House of Commons went into committee on the Army and Air Force (Annual) Bill.

Mr. R. MORRISON (Co-op., Tottenham, N.) moved a new clause, seeking to abolish the death penalty in relation to cowardice and desertion on active service. It was not proposed, he said, to abolish the death penalty in the case of treachery.

Mr. THURTELL (Lab.-Sec., Shore-ditch) seconded. The death penalty could fairly be described, he said, as one of the many brutal by-products of war. There was nothing more horrible in war than the spectacle of one of our own soldiers standing up blind-folded before a firing party of his own comrades and being shot in cold blood because his nerves had failed him.

The Australian Practice: Towards Shot On Sight.

Lieut.-Colonel A. L. WARD (U. Mull, N.W.) said the majority of hon. members of the Labour party did not know what war was. (Lab.-Sec. protests.) In certain circumstances the death penalty was the only thing which would compel men to do what they owed to their country. Much had been made of the fact that there was no death penalty in the Australian forces, but he would like to point out that when any man in that force was inclined to give trouble he was sent over the top to repair wire entanglements, night after night, until he was put out. He had seen orders issued by the Australian command that men who failed were not to be tried by court-martial but to be shot on sight. He yielded to no one in his admiration for the Australian troops, but let no one imagine that every man in that force was ready to go over the top at any moment of the day or night. They had their failures, but they never discussed how they kept the weaklings up to their duty. The only way to get rid of the death penalty was to have no more wars. (Lab.-Sec. cheers.) But if ever we were involved in another war we should just have to win it as we had to win the last. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Macpherson (L., Ross and Cromarty) asked what was the alternative of members above the gateway to the death penalty? Penitentiary was not effective. He understood that the actual executions during the war numbered only 11 per cent., and in that 99 per cent. of the cases submitted to the General Officer Commanding-in-Chief the sentences were altered. Mr. Dorr Coogan (U., Oldham) said he was in favour of the proposed new clause, not on grounds of sentiment, but on grounds of policy. A law that had not public conscience behind it was a bad law, partly for the reason that it was not carried out. The fact that of the three thousand cases of death penalty in only 11 per cent. of the cases was the sentence carried out proved that the law in this connection was wrong. Sleeping while on sentry duty was a terribly serious offence, and it should be severely punished, but not by the death penalty. Surely it was better to have a penalty sufficiently severe which people would carry out than a more severe penalty which people would not carry out. (Hear, hear.) He agreed that a coward should suffer, but he preferred that a thousand brave men should suffer the death of a coward at the hands of his fellow-soldiers. (Cheers.)

The Opinion Of "Brass Hats."

Captain KING (Financial Secretary, War Office) denied that the death penalty resulted from what was commonly known as "the opinion of the brass hats." In this matter the War Office was relying not on the opinion of the "brass hats," but on the considered opinion of a Committee set up by the Socialist Government—"Hear, hear," and laughter—which reported that the death penalty was necessary as a final deterrent. (Hear, hear.) Major HILLS (U., Ripon) urged that the time had come for a reconsideration of the death penalty. Generally speaking, he thought there was no justification for inflicting the death penalty for cowardice. There were too many complexities to be taken into consideration. They might possibly have the right to shoot the volunteer who went to the front and showed cowardice, but he did not think they had any right to shoot the conscript who, taken, willy nilly, showed cowardice in face of the enemy. He believed that ultimately the death penalty would go the way of flogging in the Services had gone.

Camp Fire Court-martials.

Colonel APPIN (U., Enfield), who said he would like to see the death penalty abolished, stated that during the war he served with a distinguished regiment which had no death penalty. Did they realise the alternative in such a case? A man or an officer who was considered to have let the regiment down was court-martialled round the camp fire, and the offender, if found guilty, was executed in the next action by his judges. That must be the inevitable alternative in any army where the people were compelled to fight and where there was no death penalty.

On a division the proposed new clause was defeated by 299 votes to 134.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

ENGLISH SEASIDE RESORTS.

"NOT EXACTLY DULL."

BUT CONTINENTAL PLACES BETTER!

There is a good deal of perturbation among English seaside resorts owing to the keen competition of Continental places where many people find prices are lower and amusements both better and less costly. Our English seaside towns are now up and taking stock of themselves, and calling in the inevitable experts.

Mr. J. W. Mawson, a prominent town planning expert, told the Eastbourne Advertising Association that, on a conservative basis, no fewer than 250,000 people crossed the Channel to Continental resorts last year.

One very important town with great traditions on the South Coast (Brighton) had already declared that it did not regret the passing of its wealthy clientele and that, quite frankly, it was out to cater for the masses.

"I think our trouble lies," he said, "in the fact that there are far too many people living who cannot forget that Queen Victoria has been dead some considerable time, and who seek to make every one conform to their absurd ideas of the mid-Victorian respectability."

"We must get rid of the Victorian landlady spirit which pretends to be shocked at the idea of mixed bathing and healthy recreation on Sundays."

He also warned English resorts against overcharging, remarking that in many places, both in hotels and shops at the height of the season, one saw on all hands the most shameless profiteering.

Not Dull But Room For Improvement.

Holiday experts who were asked by a popular "picture" paper to express an opinion on the subject would not say that our seaside resorts are "dull," but it was generally agreed that there is ample room for improvement.

"We can hold our own with the Continent to-day much more than in pre-war days," said an official of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons.

On the other hand, the secretary of the Fellowship of Freedom and Reform declared that pleasures may be obtained more cheaply abroad, and that compared with many holiday resorts on the Continent our seaside towns were exceedingly dull.

"Our seaside resorts are dull and expensive," he said. "This is not a new condition by any means."

Where The Cafe Scores.

"Here there are so few public amusements which are cheap. For instance, the price of a meal won't buy your entertainment as well, whereas on the Continent you can go into a cafe, dance and see a cabaret just by paying for a cup of coffee."

"Abroad they don't restrict you as to what hour you may take your pleasures—here they do."

Messrs. Dean and Dawson said that people who go abroad leave this country to avoid restrictions.

"Our seaside resorts are not exactly dull," said an official, "but I think it would be possible to make them brighter than they are."

According to the secretary of the Holiday Resorts Association, English seaside resorts are much more alive than they ever were.

"Some of the restrictions still cause a great deal of annoyance to foreign visitors, of course," he said; "we poor individuals are used to them."

TWO ENGLISH 1,000-ACRE FARMS.

MANAGED BY BOYS OF 19.

One of the most interesting agricultural institutes in England, a pet scheme of the Earl of Iveagh, is that of Chadacre, Suffolk.

The Chadacre Hall estate, of 600 acres, was bought by Lord Iveagh to found and endow an institute for training the sons of agricultural workers, small-holders, farmers, and followers of the trades allied to farming, in the science and practice of agriculture.

Lads are admitted between the ages of 16 and 18, and their training, board and residence are free. There is accommodation for 45 of them from Suffolk and the neighbouring counties. During the summer there are also two full courses for Suffolk women in dairying, poultry-keeping, and horticulture, with a small charge only for board.

The estate and lands are equipped for training in all forms of modern agricultural practice, the full range of which is taught.

The principal, Mr. J. Robinson, said: "Many of our old students are now holding very good posts, and two, not I think, yet aged 30, are each managing farms of 1,000 acres, not 20 miles from here. For boys of that age to be able to do this I think is extraordinary."

action by his judges. That must be the inevitable alternative in any army where the people were compelled to fight and where there was no death penalty.

On a division the proposed new clause was defeated by 299 votes to 134.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL, HONG KONG.

May 8th, 1927, 3rd Sunday after Easter.

Holy Communion at 8 a.m.—Choral.

Sunday School at 10 a.m.

Matins at 11 a.m.—

Preacher:—Rev. H. Copley Moyle.

Subject:—The Revised Prayer Book.

Evening Service at 6 p.m.—

Preacher:—Rev. W. R. Cannell.

[97]

UNION CHURCH (KENNEDY ROAD).

SUNDAY SERVICES, May 8th:—

Sunday School at 9.45 a.m.

Morning Service at 10.30 a.m.—

Hymns: 57, 310, 541 and 595.

Preacher:—Rev. F. W. J. Alexander, C.F.

Evening Service at 6 p.m.—

Hymns: 34, 625, 392, 535 and 670.

Preacher:—Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald.

Wednesday, May 11th, at 8.15 p.m.—

Soldiers' and Sailors' Christian Association.

Friday, May 13th, at 8.30 p.m.—

Christian Endeavour Meeting and Social Hour.

[98]

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.

MACDONNELL ROAD, BELOW BOWEN ROAD TRAM STATION.

SUNDAY SERVICE, May 8th, at 11.15 a.m.—

Subject:—"ADAM AND FALLER MAN."

Wednesday Evening Meeting at 5.30 p.m.—

Reading Room at above address, open Monday and Friday, 10 a.m. to 12 Noon; Tuesday and Thursday, 5 to 7 p.m.

The Public is cordially invited to attend the services and visit the Reading Room.

[87]

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

AT THE EASTERN EXTENSION, AUSTRALASIA AND CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

ADDRESS FROM

Armitage, S.S. Shingo

Mars

Ivor Richards

Nilopam

Raquit Philippe, China

Mail

Townsend, Victoria British

General Hospital

Shanghai

[88]

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, May 6th.

Previous Day at 2 p.m.

On Day at 6 a.m.

On Day at 2 p.m.

Barometer... 29.72 29.77 29.79

Temperature... 83 71 71

Humidity... 73 90 88

Wind... Direction S.W. ENE East

Force... 3 6 4

Weather... OQ O O

Rain... 0.02 0.00 4.24

Highest open-air Temperature, 5th: 84

Lowest open-air Temperature, 6th: 71

P=Blue-sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From May 7th to 13th, 1927.

High Water. Low Water.

Days of Week. Date of Month. Hong Kong Standard Time. Height. Hong Kong Standard Time. Height.

Sat. 7 m 3 57 4 0 m 5 17 3 9

Sun. 8 m 0 25 6 4 m 9 3 1 5

Mon. 9 m 1 13 6 0 m 10 14 1 6

Tues. 10 m 2 7 4 3 m 11 16 1 7

Wed. 11 m 3 15 5 1 m 12 18 1 8

Thurs. 12 m 4 23 6 2 m 1 1 1 9

Fri. 13 m 5 31 7 3 m 2 2 1 10

[89]

[90]

Eczema In Rash On Baby's Head Cuticura Healed

"When our baby was about a month old eczema broke out in a rash on the top of her head. Later it spread to her cheeks and I had to have her head bandaged night and day. The irritation was terrible and she could not rest. Her hair all fell out and she was a dreadful sight. She suffered nearly two years with it."

"I read an advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a free sample. It helped her so I purchased more and in less than a month she was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Taylor, 5, Wood Lane, Shirebrook, Derbyshire, Eng.

Use Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum to promote and maintain skin purity, skin comfort and skin health; the Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder.

Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For details, see "The Cuticura" (Signed) Mrs. Taylor, 5, Wood Lane, Shirebrook, Derbyshire, Eng.

Also for mail order write to: Cuticura, P.O. Box 100, New York, U.S.A.

Try the Cuticura Shaving Stick.

[91]

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FROM MIDDLESBROUGH, ANTWERP, LONDON AND STRAITS.

The Steamship "BENRINNES."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves, Delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 23rd instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hong Kong, 2nd May, 1927. [4878]

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

THE Steamer "GOELENZ"

having arrived from BREMEN, HAMBURG and Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon where Delivery can be obtained.

All Goods remaining undelivered after the 10th of May, 1927, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Anderson & Aase at 10 a.m. on the 6th of May, 1927.

No Claim will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown and all Claims must be presented within Two Weeks of the Ship's arrival here, after which date they will not be recognized.

Consignees are requested to surrender their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature.

MELCHERS & CO., Agents.

NORDEUTSCHER LLOYD BREMEN, Hong Kong, 3rd May, 1927. [4889]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

INCLUDING

HUGO STINNES LINIE

COMBINED FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICE.

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OUTWARD.

Sailings from Europe for Shanghai and Japan:—

S.S. "PREUSSEN" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 7th May

S.S. "TIRPITZ" (H.S.L.) ... due here on or about the 11th May

S.S. "RAMSES" (H.A.L.) ... due here on or about the 3rd June

HOMEWARD.

Sailings for Europe via Manila, Singapore, Colombo & Port Said:—

S.S. "HESSEN" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 15th May

S.S. "PREUSSEN" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 7th June

S.S. "RAMSES" (H.A.L.) ... sailing from here on or about the 9th July

† Calling at Valencia, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

† Calling at Rotterdam and Hamburg.

† Calling at Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars please apply to

JEBSEN & CO.

12, Pedder Street. Tel. C. 3225. [16]

SHIPBUILDERS. SHIP REPAIRERS. BOILER MAKERS. FORGE MASTERS. OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC WELDERS. MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY. —DRY DOCKS.— Length 787 Feet. Length on Blocks 750 Feet. Depth on Centre of SHI (R.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins. —THREE SLIPWAYS.— Capable of Handling Ships Up to 8,000 Tons Displacement. Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents, HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SINKIANG" ... On 7th May, 6 a.m.	On 7th May, 6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BANGKOK "KWEIYANG" ... On 8th May, 6 a.m.	On 8th May, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KALGAN" ... On 8th May, 10 a.m.	On 8th May, 10 a.m.
PORT REDON "CHINKIANG" ... On 9th May, 10 a.m.	On 9th May, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY ... On 10th May, 6 a.m.	On 10th May, 6 a.m.
AMOI & SHANGHAI "NANNING" ... On 10th May, 6 a.m.	On 10th May, 6 a.m.
NINGPO & SHANGHAI "NINGPO" ... On 10th May, 6 p.m.	On 10th May, 6 p.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SUNNING" ... On 11th May, 6 a.m.	On 11th May, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI "CHENAN" ... On 12th May, 6 a.m.	On 12th May, 6 a.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN "HUICHOW" ... On 12th May, 4 p.m.	On 12th May, 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SHANTUNG" ... On 14th May, 6 a.m.	On 14th May, 6 a.m.
AMOI, SWATOW & SINGAPORE "ANKING" ... On 16th May, 6 a.m.	On 16th May, 6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK "KIANGSU" ... On 15th May, 10 a.m.	On 15th May, 10 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, NEWCHANG & DALNY "KANCHOW" ... On 15th May, 3 p.m.	On 15th May, 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI "HUPEI" ... On 16th May, 6 a.m.	On 16th May, 6 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO "SOOCHOW" ... On 17th May, 6 a.m.	On 17th May, 6 a.m.
HOIHOW & HAIFONG "TRAN" ... On 18th May, 10 a.m.	On 18th May, 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36.
CARGO AND BAGGAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LIMITED.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"
These New Vessels maintain a Regular Service from
HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS
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Through Bills of Lading issued to Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania Ports.
Excellent and Most Up-to-date First & Second Class Passenger Accommodation.
HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	Due Hong Kong on or about	Sailing from Hong Kong on or about
TAIPING	10th May	17th May
CHANGTE	11th June	18th June
TAIPING	8th July	15th July
CHANGTE	9th August	16th August

For Freight and Passage Apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
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AND
AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

S.S. "EUMAEUS" ... Via Suez Canal	8th May.
S.S. "ELPENOR" ... Via Suez Canal	5th June.
S.S. "CITY OF KOBE" ... Via Suez Canal	19th June.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.
Subject to Change without Notice.

For Freight and Particulars, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, or THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONG KONG.
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FAST MOTOR VESSELS
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BOSTON
AND
NEW
YORK

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)
Telegrams: Furprince. King's Building. [19]



LIGNES COMMERCIALES (Cargo Boats).

Monthly Sailings direct to HAMBURG, ROTTERDAM, DUNKIRK—
S.S. "SI-KIANG" ... 8th May.
S.S. "MIN" ... 15th June.

S.S. "LT. ST. LOUBERT-BIE" due to arrive from DUNKIRK, LONDON, HAVRE about the 22nd May.

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS (Mail Service)

Steamers	Sailings from Marseilles	Arr. at Hong Kong & Sailings for Shanghai and Japan	Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles
CHENONCEAUX ... A	—	—	10th May
ATHOS II ... A	—	—	24th May
PARTAGNAN ... A	8th April	10th May	24th June
ANGERS ... B	22nd April	24th May	21st June
PORTHOS ... A	6th May	7th June	18th July
SEHINX ... A	20th May	21st June	19th July

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(Including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).
A Class (1st Class) ... 89.00. Od. B Class (1st Class) ... 85.00. Od.
STEAMERS ... 70.00. Od. STEAMERS ... 61.00. Od.
Through Tickets to London and Landing Towns of Europe.
Accommodations reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.
(Sailings subject to alteration without notice).
For full Particulars, apply to—
Cie. des MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
Telephone: Central 740. 3, Quai de Commerce.
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [1]

Shipping News Arrivals and Departures, etc.

ARRIVALS.

May 6th.
Haiching, British str., Capt. A. H. Stewart, from Wampoa, lying at Douglas Wharf.
Hong Sang, British str., 1,350 tons, Capt. R. J. Sneddon, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 332—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Higoshi Maru, Japanese str., 1,460 tons, Capt. S. Yamada, from Karatsu, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C40—Matsunishi & Co.
Nanning, British str., 1,505 tons, Capt. J. K. Clark, from Shanghai and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B12—B. & S.
Yutaga Maru, Japanese str., 1,258 tons, Capt. H. Ishikawa, from Saigon, with a cargo of rice, lying at buoy No. B21—Y. Sato Co.
Times Maru, Japanese str., 1,304 tons, Capt. T. Nakamura, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. C35—M.B.K.
Yutaga, Dutch str., 707 tons, Capt. E. D. de Muinck, from Foochow, with 30 tons of empty drums, lying at Taikotsuk—A.P.C.

May 6th.
Atsuta Maru, Japanese str., 4,940 tons, Capt. N. Nari, from Yokohama and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A25—N.Y.K.
Chengchi, British str., 1,338 tons, Capt. W. Noon, from Shanghai and Weihaiwei, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C48—B. & S.
Delago Maru, Japanese str., 4,373 tons, Capt. Shinsho Kuba, from Glasgow and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.
Emil Kirdorf, German str., 3,428 tons, Capt. W. Zobel, from Yokohama and Shanghai, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A26—Reuter Brockmann & Co.
Fingul, Norwegian str., 1,244 tons, Capt. N. B. Melsom, from Canton, lying at Yau-mat—Hadaka & Co.
Japanese Prince, British motor ship, 3,874 tons, Capt. R. T. W. Massam, from New York and Shanghai, with 300 tons of general cargo, lying at buoy No. A5—Furness (Far East).
Kairyu Maru, Japanese str., Capt. M. Eguchi, from Keelung, with a cargo of coal, lying at buoy No. B51—Haitung & Co.
Lushan Maru, Japanese str., 1,083 tons, Capt. T. Yasukawa, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41—N.Y.K.
Olderkirk, Dutch str., 4,587 tons, Capt. F. L. Leuges, from Bremen and Manila, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A4—J.C.C.L.
Sinkiang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. D. Williams, from Canton, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. B9—B. & S.
Yanoo, Chinese str., 664 tons, Capt. L. Jack, from Canton, lying at buoy No. C39—Yau Woo S.S. Co.

CLEARANCES.

May 6th.
Albert Sarrault, for Hongay.
Atsuta Maru, for Singapore.
Chung Hing, for Kwang Chow Wan.
Delago Maru, for Shanghai.
Emil Kirdorf, for Manila.
Fingul, for Keelung.
Havdrut, for Bangkok.
Japanese Prince, for Manila.
Kairyu Maru, for Canton.
La Plata Maru, for Saigon.
Linan, for Swatow.
Lushan Maru, for Swatow.
Ming Sang, for Canton.
Olderkirk, for Shanghai.
Sinkiang, for Shanghai.
Tanda, for Moji.
Yutaga, for Singapore.
Yutaga Maru, for Canton.
Yugo Maru No. 1, for Canton.

PASSENGERS.

DEPARTURES.
European passengers per s.s. Atsuta Maru, for London via ports, on May 7th—Rev. E. Papinot, Mrs. J. Herschell, Miss O. M. Russell, Mr. J. Schneider, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. Faria and two children, Mr. G. A. Forstery, Mr. and Mrs. L. Anderson, Mr. P. Anderson, Mrs. F. E. Chadwick, Miss G. E. Chadwick, Mr. and Mrs. G. Desbrien, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Fraser, Mr. B. Fraser, Mr. K. R. Fraser, Mr. S. Grekoff, Mr. J. G. Lyon, Mr. C. C. Lee, Mr. P. Premet, Mrs. A. Premet, Mr. M. Premet, Miss J. Premet, Mr. T. A. Sleep, Miss L. Sleep, Miss D. Sleep, Mr. T. Sayle, Mr. J. D. Sayle, Mr. A. D. Sayle.

WITHIN CALL.

The following ships are expected to be in wireless communication with Hong Kong to-day:—
Empress of Asia, City of Wellington, Maori, Linan, Yuen Sang, Freuchen, Equitino, Glenara, Seang Hee, Takwa, Emil Kirdorf, La Plata Maru, Taiwa Maru, Indo Maru, Kairyu Maru.

PROSPEROUS CANADA.

MORE AT WORK THAN SINCE 1920.

OTTAWA.
The Dominion Bureau of Statistics' review for the first quarter of this year states that economic activity in Canada was well maintained.
The physical volume of business was higher than for the corresponding months of last year. Savings-bank deposits were higher and a marked upward trend was noted in the Canadian Bond and Stock markets.
The March employment index number was 96.3, compared with 95.4 for February and 91.5 for March last year. The actual employment gain on the preceding month exceeded 7,000 work-a.
At present there is less unemployment in Canada than at any time since 1920. A comparison of actual (Continued on next column).

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. Macedonia, from Hong Kong, arrived at London on May 5th at 7 a.m.
The R.M.S. Empress of Asia (Capt. L. D. Douglas, R.N.R.) will leave here for Victoria and Vancouver, B.C., via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama at noon on Wednesday, May 11th.
wages and commodity prices at the present day shows that the workers' purchasing power is 8 per cent. higher than the average for the past five years.
Bank debits to individual accounts during February showed a gain of 7.5 per cent. on February last year, and bank clearings a gain of 5 per cent.
Commercial failures in Canada during February showed a slight decline compared with February last year.—Reuter.

DOLLAR STEAMSHIP LINE

AND

AMERICAN MAIL LINE

(ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE)

JOINT TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE

A Regular Weekly Sailing

TO SAN FRANCISCO OR SEATTLE.

THE "PRESIDENT LINERS"

TO SAN FRANCISCO VIA HONOLULU SHANGHAI

KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"

PRESIDENT GRANT	Tuesday, May 10th, 4.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	Tuesday, May 24th
PRESIDENT PIERCE	Tuesday, June 7th
PRESIDENT TAFT	Tuesday, June 21st
PRESIDENT JEFFERSON	Tuesday, July 5th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

HONG KONG TO EUROPE SPECIAL LOW RATES

Via San Francisco or Seattle

£120 £112

DIRECT CONNECTIONS WITH ALL ATLANTIC LINES

Choice of railway line across United States and Canada, with liberal stop-over privileges for Sightseeing. Ask for information. Following are suggested itineraries:—

From Hong Kong	Via	Connecting with Steamship	From N. York	Arriving at
May 10	San Francisco	Leviathan	June 11	0'brg-S'mp'tn June 17
May 18	Seattle	Geo. Washington	June 19	15'brg-S'mp'tn June 23
May 24	San Francisco	Majestic	June 25	0'brg-S'mp'tn July 1
June 1	Seattle	Leviathan	July 2	2'brg-S'mp'tn July 8
June 7	San Francisco	Olympic	July 9	0'brg-S'mp'tn July 15
June 15	Seattle	Geo. Washington	July 18	15'brg-S'mp'tn July 21
June 21	San Francisco	Homerio	July 23	0'brg-S'mp'tn July 29
June 29	Seattle	Leviathan	Aug. 7	15'brg-S'mp'tn Aug. 7
July 5	San Francisco	Majestic	Aug. 6	0'brg-S'mp'tn Aug. 12
July 13	Seattle	Berengaria	Aug. 10	0'brg-S'mp'tn Aug. 16
July 19	San Francisco	Leviathan	Aug. 20	15'brg-S'mp'tn Aug. 26
July 27	Seattle	Aquitania	Aug. 24	0'brg-S'mp'tn Aug. 30

TO SEATTLE AND VICTORIA VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

"THE FAST SHORT ROUTE"

PRESIDENT LINCOLN	Wednesday, May 18th, 9 a.m.
PRESIDENT MADISON	Wednesday, June 1st
PRESIDENT JACKSON	Wednesday, June 15th
PRESIDENT MONROE	Wednesday, June 29th
PRESIDENT WILSON	Wednesday, July 13th
PRESIDENT LINCOLN	Wednesday, July 27th

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Wednesdays.

TO EUROPE AND NEW YORK.

VIA MANILA, STRAITS, COLOMBO, SUEZ—

PORT SAID—ALEXANDRIA—NAPLES

—GENOA—MARSEILLES

Thence to BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD	Tuesday, May 10th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON	Tuesday, May 24th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MONROE	Tuesday, June 7th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT WILSON	Tuesday, June 21st, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT VAN BUREN	Tuesday, July 5th, 8.00 a.m.

Thereafter Fortnightly Sailings on Tuesdays.

TO MANILA.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD	May 10th, 8.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT CLEVELAND	May 16th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT HARRISON	May 24th, 6.00 a.m.
PRESIDENT MADISON	May 30th, 6.00 p.m.
PRESIDENT PIERCE	May 30th, 6.00 p.m.

For Passenger and Freight Rates apply to

ROBERT DOLLAR CO.

GENERAL AGENTS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING (GROUND FLOOR).
Telephones: Central 2477, 2478 & 795.

I N D O - C H I N A

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

CANTON	"YATSHING"	Sunday, 8th May, at 7 a.m.
TIEN-TSIN	"WAISHING"	Sunday, 8th May, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW, NINGPO & SHANGHAI	"HANGSANG"	Sunday, 8th May, at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	Monday, 9th May, at 3 p.m.
BANGKOK via SINGAPORE	"YUENSANG"	Tuesday, 10th May, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"MINGSANG"	Wednesday, 11th May, at 7 a.m.
KOBE via AMOI & MOJI	"FOOKSANG"	Thursday, 12th May, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	Saturday, 14th May, at 3 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"YUSANG"	Sunday, 16th May, at 7 a.m.
TIEN-TSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	Sunday, 15th May, at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	Wednesday, 18th May, at 7 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & OSAKA	"KUMSANG"	Sunday, 22nd May, at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG"	Tuesday, 24th May, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN LINE.

FARE: HONG KONG TO LONDON £82.

LONDON, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Motor Vessel "GLENBEG"	31st May.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	29th June.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	27th July.
Motor Vessel "GLENNOGUE"	24th August.

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VLADIVOSTOK.

Motor Vessel "GLENARA"	Due Hong Kong.
Steamship "CARNARVONSHIRE"	10th May.
Motor Vessel "GLENSHIEL"	13th May.
Steamship "PEMBROKESHIRE"	26th May.
Steamship "GLENIFFER"	11th June.

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NEW YORK BERTH.

FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUEZ.

S.S. "CORBY CASTLE" ... sails on or about 19th June

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REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE
FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO
GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA
AND DANUBE PORTS.
REDUCED PASSAGE RATES

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE	£72. 10s. 0d.
LONDON	£80. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

M.V. "ROMOLO"	... Sails on or about 28th May
M.V. "VIMINALE"	... Sails on or about 30th June
M.V. "REMO"	... Sails on or about 21st July

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

M.V. "ESQUILINO"	... Sails on 7th May
S.S. "VENEZIA"	... Sails on or about 31st May
M.V. "ROMOLO"	... Sails on or about 28th June

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S.S. "UMSINGA"	... Sails from Calcutta 3rd June
S.S. "UMVOLOSI"	... Sails from Calcutta 30th June

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.
Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

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HONG KONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAICHING	... Saturday, the 7th May, at 1 p.m.
HAISING	... Tuesday, the 10th May, at 3 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) or vice versa and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of \$80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.
For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
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CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.
TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER

SAILINGS 1927.

STEAMERS.	H. Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF CANADA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF CANADA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF ASIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF CANADA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23
EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 23

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILINGS TO LIVERPOOL.

STEAMERS.	H. Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Vancouver
MONTCAUL	June 3	MINNEDOSA	Aug. 5		
MONTROSE	June 24	MINNEDOSA	Sept. 2		
MONTLORE	July 15	MONTROSE	Sept. 16		

Frequent sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE.
£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE

Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Hong Kong	Manila	Manila	Hong Kong
May 17	May 19	EMPEROR OF CANADA	May 23
June 7	June 9	EMPEROR OF RUSSIA	June 20

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THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: "GACANPAO."
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N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

*SIBERIA MARU (calls Keelung) ...	Sunday, 15th May, at 10 a.m.
*TAYO MARU ...	Tuesday, 31st May, at Noon
*TENYO MARU ...	Monday, 13th June, at Noon

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BOKUYO MARU ...	Wednesday, 8th June, at Noon
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MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

ATSUTA MARU ...	Saturday, 7th May, at 11 a.m.
KASHIMA MARU ...	Saturday, 21st May, at 11 a.m.
HAKONE MARU ...	Saturday, 4th June, at 11 a.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

MISHIMA MARU (calls Zamboanga) ...	Wednesday, 25th May, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU ...	Wednesday, 22nd June, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TSUYAMA MARU ...	Saturday, 14th May
ATAGO MARU ...	Saturday, 28th May

LIVERPOOL via Singapore, Colombo, Port Said & Ports.

DAKAR MARU ...	Sunday, 15th May
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BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Mombasa, Delagoa Bay, Durban, Algoa Bay, Cape Town, Rio de Janeiro & Santos.

WAKASA MARU ...	Saturday, 28th May
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BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

SEIYO MARU (calls Penang) ...	Thursday, 18th May
MURORAN MARU ...	Saturday, 28th May

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

NAGATO MARU ...	Tuesday, 10th May
OSAKA MARU (omit Calcutta) ...	Saturday, 14th May

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TANGO MARU ...	Saturday, 21st May
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SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NAGANO MARU (direct Moji) ...	Tuesday, 10th May
FUSHIMI MARU ...	Monday, 16th May
MITO MARU ...	Thursday, 19th May
GENOA MARU ...	Thursday, 19th May

For further information, apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone: Central No. 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.).

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

of the United Netherlands Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly service between Japan, Vladivostok, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore and Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports.

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

*"SALABANGKA" ...	16th May
*"OLDKERK" ...	18th June
*"GEMMA" ...	19th July

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

*"GEMMA" ...	30th May
*"ZOSMA" ...	37th June

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Shipping News

Daily Statement, Waterfront News, etc.

YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

LOCAL & THROUGH CARGOES DOWN.

DECREASED NUMBER OF ARRIVALS.

As compared with the previous day, yesterday's freights both for Hong Kong and for other ports showed a considerable decrease. The number of vessels arriving here during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday was also down.

Of the 11 arrivals, only 7 discharged here. Of these, four vessels brought 1,721 tons of general merchandise. Two British steamers accounted 1,700 tons.

Coal amounting to 3,300 tons were brought by two Japanese steamers, and there was also a shipment of rice amounting to 2,600 tons.

Through freights were much heavier than inward cargoes although below the average. Five vessels manifested a total of 9,648 tons of general merchandise. Three British vessels were responsible for 2,545 tons. The two best returns were shown by the German steamer *Emil Kirdorf*, which carried 4,996 tons from Yokohama and Shanghai, and the *Atsuta Maru*, from the same ports, carried 2,105 tons.

During the period under review there were 11 arrivals and 17 departures. The nationalities were: British 4 arrivals and 8 departures; Japanese 4 arrivals and 3 departures; Norwegian 1 arrival; Chinese 1 arrival and 2 departures; Dutch 1 arrival; French 2 departures; German 1 arrival; and American 1 departure.

The following were the freights carriers:—

S.S. *Hang Sang* (British) from Canton, 95 tons general for other ports.
S.S. *Nanning* (British) from Shanghai and Swatow, 700 tons general for Hong Kong and 650 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Chengtu* (British) from Shanghai and Weihaiwei, 1,000 tons general for Hong Kong and 1,900 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Vulcanus* (Dutch) from Foochow, 36 tons empty drums for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Emil Kirdorf* (German) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 10 tons general for Hong Kong and 4,996 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Atsuta Maru* (Japanese) from Yokohama and Shanghai, 11 tons general for Hong Kong and 2,105 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Times Maru* (Japanese) from Keelung, 1,400 tons coal for Hong Kong and 1,700 tons for other ports.

S.S. *Nittayu Maru* (Japanese) from Saigon, 2,900 tons rice for Hong Kong.

S.S. *Hiyoshi Maru* (Japanese) from Wakamatsu and Karatsu, 1,900 tons coal for Hong Kong and 990 tons for other ports.

Of the 11 steamers which came into port during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, only one vessel carried Chinese deck passengers.

This steamer, the *Nittayu Maru*, brought 8 Chinese into the Colony from Saigon.

(Continued on next column.)

DAILY WATERFRONT NEWS.

ENQUIRY AT BATAVIA INTO STRANDING OF "TJILBOET."

"SCOTLAND MARU" REPAIR-ED AND RESUMES RUN.

[BY LONGSHOREMAN.]

"Scotland Maru" Resumes Run. The damages sustained by the a.s. *Scotland Maru* as a result of her grounding at Tathong Point on April 12th, and subsequently beaching in Kowloon Bay, have been repaired. She left dock on Tuesday.

The vessel is now taking cargo and will probably sail for Japan on May 12th.

"Tjilboet" Enquiry At Batavia. Enquiry into the stranding of the s.s. *Tjilboet* in Ling Fing Island on April 5th, as a result of which the vessel had to be scuttled into two, will, we understand, be held at Batavia, as the steamer was registered in that port.

Captain Timmermann, master of the ill-fated vessel, and the Marine Superintendent of the Java-China-Japan Line and other members of the ship's crew whose evidence is necessary to the enquiry, left Hong Kong for Singapore yesterday by the a.s. *Tilawa*, from where they will proceed to Batavia. With regard to tenders for the reconstruction of the *Tjilboet* at the Taikoo Docks, it was stated that no specific date has been fixed for the close of the tenders.

Dangerous Goods.

Cargoes coming under this category were manifested on the following vessels arriving here yesterday: By the a.s. *Olderkirk*, from Bremen and Manila, 1,502 packages of chemicals; by the *Delagata Maru*, from Glasgow and Singapore, caffeine, chlorate of potash, carbolic acid, sulphuric acid and firearms, amounting to 43 tons.

No Wireless Bearing.

The a.s. *Olderkirk* (Dutch) which arrived in port yesterday, states that she could not get wireless bearing from Cape d'Agulhas at 9 p.m. on Thursday, nor at 6 a.m. yesterday.

A New Fog Siren.

According to a notice issued by the Maritime Customs at Shanghai dated April 28th, a new first order fog siren has been established at the North-east Shantung Promontory Light-station at the site of the former siren signal.

The siren, which will be sounded during foggy or thick weather, on and after May 15th, will give three blasts of equal pitch and each of two seconds duration, every 1 1/2 minutes, thus:

Blast two seconds—silence three seconds.
Blast two seconds—silence three seconds.
Blast two seconds—silence three seconds.

Chinese Passengers.

Of the 11 steamers which came into port during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, only one vessel carried Chinese deck passengers.

This steamer, the *Nittayu Maru*, brought 8 Chinese into the Colony from Saigon.

(Continued on next column.)

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Advastus (Blue Funnel), due July 15th.

Agapenor (Blue Funnel), due May 28th.

Automedon (Blue Funnel), due May 30th.

Dessau (Melchers), due May 19th.

Deucalion (Blue Funnel), due June 25th.

Empress of Asia (C.P.R.), due Monday.

Empress of Canada (C.P.R.), due May 16th.

Fulda (Melchers), due May 31st.

Helenus (Blue Funnel), due June 23rd.

Izium (Blue Funnel), due July 3rd.

Kalgan (P. & O.), due June 9th.

Kashgar (P. & O.), due July 7th.

Kashgar (P. & O.), due May 12th.

Macedonia (P. & O.), due June 23rd.

Machon (Blue Funnel), due June 12th.

Mantua (P. & O.), due May 26th.

Mirapore (P. & O.), due May 10th.

Nellore (P. & O.), due June 23rd.

Novara (P. & O.), due June 28th.

Orontes (Blue Funnel), due June 3rd.

Patroclus (Blue Funnel), due June 22nd.

Perseus (Blue Funnel), due July 7th.

Phenix (Blue Funnel), due May 11th.

Preston (Jebson), due this morning.

Rawalpindi (P. & O.), due July 21st.

Santhia (B.I. & Apear), due May 15th.

Sarpidon (Blue Funnel), due May 29th.

St. Albans (E. & A.), due June 8th.

Taktina (B.I. & Apear), due today, about noon.

Tantalus (Blue Funnel), due May 11th.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR MAY, 1927.

STANDARD TIME OF THE 120th MERIDIAN, EAST OF GREENWICH.

	Sunrise.	Sunset.
May 7th	5.48 a.m.	6.52 p.m.
" 8th	5.48	6.53
" 9th	5.47	6.53
" 10th	5.46	6.53
" 11th	5.46	6.54
" 12th	5.45	6.54
" 13th	5.45	6.55
" 14th	5.44	6.55
" 15th	5.43	6.55
" 16th	5.43	6.56
" 17th	5.43	6.56
" 18th	5.42	6.57
" 19th	5.42	6.57
" 20th	5.41	6.58
" 21st	5.41	6.58
" 22nd	5.41	6.59
" 23rd	5.41	7.00
" 24th	5.40	7.00
" 25th	5.40	7.01
" 26th	5.40	7.01
" 27th	5.40	7.02
" 28th	5.39	7.02
" 29th	5.39	7.02
" 30th	5.39	7.02
June 1st	5.39	7.03

Vessels In Port.

There were 66 vessels in port during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday. They were: British 21; American 1; Norwegian 8; German 2; Japanese 8; Chinese 18; Dutch 4; Portuguese 2; French 3.

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S.S. "CITY OF WELLINGTON" Havre, London, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 7th May.

S.S. "CITY OF PEKIN" ... Havre, London, & Hamburg ... 8th June.

AUSTRALIA

Sailings from SINGAPORE on 8th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and vice versa.

Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

S.S. "CITY OF KOBE" ... via Suez Canal ... 19th June.

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M.V. "FORREBANK" ... via Suez Canal ... 22nd May.

MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA

S.S. "TINHOW" ... 26th July.

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Steamship	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"LAHORE"	5,252	11th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NELLORE"	5,853	14th May	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"NYANZA"	7,023	23rd May	S'pore, Penang, Colombo, B'bay & Karachi.
"MOREA"	10,953	28th May	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	8,950	11th June	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	10,946	26th June	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KALYAN"	9,144	8th July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	23rd July	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"RAWALPINDI"	16,819	8th Aug.	Marseilles and London.
"KASHMIR"	9,005	20th Aug.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.
"KHYBER"	9,114	3rd Sept.	Marseilles, London & Antwerp.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

"TAKLIWA"	7,938	9th May, 2.30 p.m.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta
"SANTHIA"	7,704	17th May	do.
"TALAMBA"	8,015	10th June	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"TANDA"	6,956	3rd June	Manila, Sandakan, Iloilo, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st July	do.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th July	do.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hong Kong to Japan & Hong Kong to Australia. The E. & A. S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambangan, Irawa, Timor, Durbin, or other ports on route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand

Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

